

AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
RISE and NATURE
OF THE
FUND for Ministers Widows, &c.

A C C O U N T

OF THE

RISE AND ANNUITY

A C C O U N T

FUND established by Parliament

OF THE

For a Provision for the Widows and Children of the Ministers
of the Gospel in the Kingdom of Scotland
RISE AND ANNUITY

OF THE

FUND for Ministers Widows &c.
Part relative to the Fund

Printed by James Macmillan, Edinburgh

Printed by James Macmillan, Edinburgh

Printed by James Macmillan, Edinburgh

MDCCCXX

A C C O U N T

OF THE

RISE and NATURE

OF THE

FUND established by Parliament,

For a Provision for the Widows and Children of the Ministers
of the Church, and of the Heads, Principals, and Masters
in the Universities, of Scotland.

CONTAINING

An Abridgment of the Two STATUTES, and Copies of
PAPERS relative to the Fund.

Published by Order of the TRUSTEES, for the Use of all concerned.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by SANDS, DONALDSON, MURRAY, and COCHRAN.

MDCCLIX.

Printed by SARGENT, DONALDSON, MURRAY, and COCHRAAN.

And in the year 1794, the sum of £100,000 was raised from the

22. The bill of every widow, and every child, to be deducted whole, shall not have

23. Some time or other, the bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

24. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

25. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

Published by Order of the Trustees, and the Use of all concerned.

26. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

27. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

An Abridgement of the Statutes, and Copies of
Laws, relative to the Fund.

28. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

29. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

30. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

31. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

32. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

33. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

34. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

35. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

36. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

37. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

38. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

39. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

40. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

41. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

42. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

43. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

44. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

45. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

46. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

47. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

48. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

49. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

50. The bill of every widow, and every child, shall be deducted from the

C O N T E N T S.

	Pag.
Introduction, shewing the rise and nature of the fund	1. 2
Abridgment of the two statutes, in three parts.	
Part I. Sums payable for support of the fund.	
1. Ministers, &c. admitted before 25th March 1744, at liberty to decline contributing	3
2. Ministers, &c. admitted after said 25th March, liable to a rate	ib.
3. Time limited for signifying to which rate they chuse to be subject	ib.
4. Time when their annual rates are payable	4
5. Distinction between whole and half rates	ib.
6. Ordained assistants not liable to a rate till they marry, or have right to the full benefice	ib.
7. Plurality of benefices not liable to double rates	ib.
8. Ministers, &c. ceasing to have right to their benefices, still liable to their rates	5
9. Future intrants, if married, liable to a sum equal to their annual rate, and to a like sum for each succeeding marriage	ib.
10. Ministers now in the church, &c. who shall marry hereafter, liable to a sum equal to their annual rate for each marriage	ib.
11. Ministers, &c. who marry annuitants, not liable to the marriage-tax	ib.
12. Annual and other rates due by ministers and professors, bear interest	ib.
13. A sum equal to one half of the last incumbent's annual rate due out of the ann, or where no ann is competent	ib.
14. L. 3, 2 s. or L. 2, 10 s. due out of every half-year's vacant stipend or salary	ib.
15. Presbyteries to levy rates due out of the ann and vacant stipends.—Time when payable to the collector	6
16. Universities to levy sums due by representatives of heads, &c. and out of vacant salaries.—Time when payable to the collector	ib.
17. L. 30's after mentioned lent to ministers, &c. and all their rates, preferable debts	ib.
Part II. Purposes to which the fore said rates, and other sums, are to be applied yearly.	
18. 1 st , For defraying the charges of management	6
19. 2 ^{dly} , For lending L. 30 to each minister and professor liable to a rate, and for raising a capital of L. 50,000.—Sums to be applied yearly	7
20. 3 ^{dly} , For payment of the annuities to widows.—Their amount.—Time of their commencement, and when payable	ib.
21. 4 ^{thly} , For payment of the provisions to children.—Their amount	8
22. Children under sixteen intitled to a reversion of ten years of the widow's annuity	ib.
23. Time when the provisions due to children are payable	ib.
24. Sums due by ministers, &c. to be retained from their widows or children	ib.
25. The half of every widow's annuity to be deducted whose husband shall not have paid a sum equal to three years of its amount.—Sum to be deducted from the provisions of children in the like case	9
b	26.

§ 26. Every minister, &c. obliged to accept of the loan of L. 30, and to repay the same on ceasing to have right to his benefice	9
27. Such sum of L. 30 being repaid, to be lent to his successor	ib.
28. If the annual produce exceed the sums to be lent, and the annual burdens, the surplus to be applied for raising the capital	ib.
29. If the annual produce fall short, no incroachment to be made on the capital, nor the raising thereof stopped.—Such deficiency to affect, first, childrens provisions, and then the widows annuities.—These to be made good out of after-surplusses	10
30. The capital at no time to exceed L. 50,000 above the L. 30's lent to ministers and professors.—The surplus to be divided among widows and children	ib.
31. The capital, if diminished, to be made up out of after-surplusses	ib.
Part III. Trustees appointed, and rules laid down, for management of the fund.	
32. The first trustees nominated, and for what purposes	11
33. Ministers in the presbytery, and professors in the university of Edinburgh, admitted after 25th March 1744, obliged to be trustees	ib.
34. Ministers in the other universities or presbytery-seats, appointed trustees, but may decline the office	ib.
35. Every presbytery may elect ONE, and every university TWO, to be trustees for one year.—The persons elected not obliged to accept	ib.
36. Nine trustees a quorum; to have four stated meetings, &c.	ib.
37. Penalty on trustees in case of non-attendance	12
38. The trustees to elect a clerk.—His duty.—His salary not to exceed L. 50, and L. 5 for an officer	ib.
39. The clerk must be approved of by the assembly	ib.
40. Trustees may remove him, and appoint another.—Their judgment subject to the review of the assembly	ib.
41. Assembly to chuse a general collector.—His duty	ib.
42. The collector may appoint one or more deputies	13
43. He and his deputies to recover from debtors their full expences	ib.
44. He must give bond at or before his admission for L. 7000	ib.
45. The Lords of Session may issue letters of horning at his instance	ib.
46. He must keep a public office in Edinburgh.—Time of attendance	ib.
47. To exhibit his accounts to the trustees in May annually	ib.
48. His salary for his whole trouble and expence not to exceed L. 155	ib.
49. Trustees may suspend or remove him, and name another.—He may appeal to the assembly, who may replace him	ib.
50. The interim collector to be allowed a proportion of the salary	14
51. Annual lists to be made up by presbyteries and universities.—These lists to be transmitted to the trustees clerk before the 13th of February.—Forfeiture in case of neglect	ib.
52. Proviso in behalf of presbyteries in the western and northern isles	ib.
53. Moderators of presbyteries, &c. to grant certificates to widows and children	ib.
54. Trustees to make up, in March yearly, the list of annuitants, &c.—This list to lie open to the inspection of all parties till May	ib.
55. The trustees, in May yearly, to adjust the disposal of the fund.—No part of the capital to be lent but with the advice of the President of the court of session, &c.	15
	§ 56.

	Pag.
56. Trustees, at their said meeting, to settle the sums due to widows and children, and issue warrants for their payment	15
57. The collector to make payment on presenting the warrants. Penalty if he or the clerk, or those under them, exact any fee	ib.
58. Widows or children omitted in the annual list, may apply to the trustees	ib.
59. If neglecting to make their claim within a year, it is to be held as deferred	ib.
60. Payment to be made to widows and children named in the warrants, &c.	16
61. Widows annuities and childrens provisions not arretable	ib.
62. State of the funds, and proceedings of the trustees, to be laid annually before the assembly, and transmitted to presbyteries, &c.	ib.
63. The trustees incidental expence to be allowed out of the fund	ib.
64. Trustees to audite and pass the collector's accounts in November	ib.
65. The annual rates of ministers deemed part of their stipends	ib.
66. The two statutes are to be taken as public acts	ib.
Acts of the General Assembly appointing presbyteries to keep separate registers	17, 18
Plan of the separate registers, and form of recording the respective facts, viz.	
Facts respecting the ministers of the several parishes, and their successors in office	19—21
Facts respecting ministers or professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery, who resigned, or were deprived of their benefices or offices	22
List of the widows of ministers and professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery who did marry again	ib.
List of the widows of ministers and professors who did die within the bounds of the presbytery	ib.
Alphabetical list of all the widows of ministers and professors alive, and residing at one time within the bounds of the presbytery	23
These registers to be attested by the respective synods	24
Every university to keep a register according to the same form, <i>mutatis mutandis</i>	ib.
Act of assembly for the more regular transmission of the annual lists.—Time when	25
Mistakes in preparing these lists.—Necessity of rectifying them	ib.
Manner in which the lists are to be formed, according to the appointment of the trustees	26—36
Form of a notification by a minister or professor, signifying the annual rate to which he chuses to be subject	36. 37
Form of a bond by a minister or professor who shall receive the loan of L. 30	38. 39
Form of a declinature by a minister in a presbytery-seat, or having an office in an university, who does not chuse to act as a trustee	40
Form of a certificate to an annuitant, in order to her receiving her annuity	41
Form of a certificate to children whose father was unmarried at the time of his death	42
Form of a certificate to children under the age of sixteen years at the time of the marriage or death of their father's widow	43
Form of an act of presbytery or university appointing trustees to children who are under age, and have no tutors or curators	44
Form of receipts to the general collector, viz.	
By a widow for her annuity	45
By a child, if major, for his or her provision	46
Form	

Form of receipts,		Pag.
By the tutors of a child under the years of pupillarity	—	46
By a child above the age of pupillarity	—	46
By a trustee appointed by a presbytery or university	—	47
Explanation of a table, shewing the free-stock according to the calculation, and its real amount, &c.; shewing also the medium of annuities paid to widows	47.	48
The table itself	—	49—52

N. B. The pages where the papers referred to in the foot-notes of the abridgment of the two statutes are to be found, were left blank, because they could not be known when the abridgment was printed. The respective clerks are desired to fill them up with the pen, and to change the word **OTHER**, p. 19. l. 9. to **ANOTHER**.

N A

ACCOUNT

OF

The Rise and Nature of the Fund established by Parliament for a Provision for the Widows and Children of the Ministers of the Church of Scotland, &c.

INTRODUCTION.

SEVERAL projects which had been set on foot, to provide for the widows and orphans of the ministers of the church of Scotland, having proved ineffectual, because of their limited nature, or for want of a common rule and proper authority to enforce it, the parliament, upon the humble application of the General Assembly 1743, were pleased, *stat. 17. Geo. II. cap. 11.* to establish a fund for a provision to the widows and children of ministers and professors within the church and universities of Scotland, arising principally from an annual tax, either of L. 2 : 12 : 6, or L. 3 : 18 : 9, or L. 5, 5 s. or L. 6 : 11 : 3 Sterling, to be paid by contributors out of their respective benefices or salaries; for which their widows are to have correspondent annuities, either of L. 10, or L. 15, or L. 20, or L. 25; and the children of such as leave no widow, a stock, either of L. 100, or L. 150, or L. 200, or L. 250.

Introduction.

THE parliament having left it optional to the ministers and professors then intitled to benefices in the church, or offices in the universities, either to decline contributing for support of the fund, or to make their election of any of the foresaid annual rates to which they chused to be subject, they did, within the time limited, signify their option to the Trustees nominated in the said act.

In consequence of this, it became necessary to inquire how the scheme would answer; because, in regard of the different ages of the contributors,

butors, their option might turn out to be very advantageous or disadvantageous to the fund, according as those of advanced years should be more or less numerous in the higher classes.

UPON this inquiry it appeared, that a great many old men had claimed the benefit of the highest classes; that the number of benefices and offices in the church and universities, and consequently the annual produce for support of the fund, was considerably less, and that the number of widows to be provided for was considerably greater, than had been supposed in the calculation instituted on the lists transmitted by presbyteries previous to the foresaid act of parliament*.

As it was obvious, that these facts, so prejudicial to the fund, would much retard the progress of the stock, it further appeared, upon instituting a new calculation, that, by reason of such disadvantages, it would become stationary against the 1771, and that L. 10,000 would then be wanting to raise the necessary capital.

As such deficiency happening in the advanced years of the scheme, would deprive the families of those who shall have contributed most to the fund, of their just and necessary provisions, the trustees, for preventing this and other disagreeable consequences, did, pursuant to the order of the General Assembly 1748, petition the parliament, to order certain sums, out of the first and readiest of the annual produce, to be applied from time to time towards raising the capital; and to authorise deductions, in certain cases, from the annuities of widows and the provisions of children. The parliament were pleased to enact accordingly, and to make some other variations relative to the scheme, by a new statute, 22. Geo. II. cap. 21.

It is not necessary to take notice of the clauses in the FIRST statute which were altered by the SECOND, or which relate only to what is already past: it is sufficient for answering the present design, to give a view of the law, as it now stands, in so far as it respects the future conduct of presbyteries, ministers, trustees, &c. In ranging these facts the most natural order shall be followed, without keeping precisely to the order in which they lie in the statutes.

* According to the lists transmitted by presbyteries, on which the calculation previous to the above statute was instituted, the benefices in the church and offices in the universities appeared to be 1039, and the highest number of widows on life at one time only 321; whereas it appeared from the more accurate accounts received afterwards, that at least 364 widows of ministers and professors were then alive; that the number of annuitants would, in all probability, arise to 400; and that the number of benefices in the church, and offices in the universities, do not exceed 1011.

ABRIDGMENT of the Two STATUTES, &c.

Sums payable for support of the fund.

§ 1. **T**HAT no person might have reason to say his freehold was taxed without his consent, the ministers and professors, as before observed, who were intitled to their benefices or offices on the 25th of March 1744, at which time the scheme commenced, had it in their option to contribute, or decline contributing, for support of the fund.

Ministers in the church, &c. on the 25th March 1744, at liberty to decline contributing.

§ 2. **B**UT every person who, after the said 25th of March 1744, was admitted, or who shall hereafter be admitted to a benefice in the church, or to an office in any of the universities in Scotland *, and who was not before a minister of the said church, or a head, principal, or other master, in any of the said universities, is liable to one or other of the following annual rates, viz.

Ministers, &c. admitted after the said 25th March, liable to one or other of the annual rates.

- either to the sum of L. 2 : 12 : 6, the 1st rate,
- or L. 3 : 18 : 9, the 2d rate,
- or L. 5 : 5 : 0, the 3d rate,
- or L. 6 : 11 : 3, the 4th rate.

§ 3. **E**VERY such person must make his election of one or other of the above rates to which he chuses to be subject during his life, by a writing signed by him, addressed to the trustees, which he shall cause to be delivered at the collector's office in Edinburgh †, within the times after mentioned, viz. Every minister in the western or northern isles, on or before the 26th of January N. S. ‡, that shall first happen after he

Time limited for signifying to which rate they chuse to be subject.

* Previous to the first act of parliament, the universities of St Andrew's, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, had petitioned to be comprehended in the scheme; and soon thereafter the university of Aberdeen was also included at their own desire, pursuant to a clause in the first act; so that by universities in this abridgment, is always understood the whole universities of Scotland.

† See a form of this deed or writing, p. All concerned are desired carefully to observe, that it must not only be dated, but delivered to the collector at his office in Edinburgh within the times after mentioned.

‡ It is proper to notice here, that all the dates in this abridgment, and other papers, are according to the New Style.

has

has had right to his stipend for one year and a half; and every other minister, on or before the 26th of January that shall first happen after he has had right to his stipend for one half-year; and every head, principal, or master, in any of the universities, on or before the 26th of January that shall first happen after he has held his office for FOUR calendar months; and every such minister or head, &c. neglecting to notify his election in manner above directed, shall be deemed to have made choice of the 2d rate of L. 3 : 18 : 9 during his life.

Time when the annual rates are to be paid.

§ 4. EVERY minister, &c. must, on the 13th of February that shall first happen after the time limited, as above, for making his election, pay to the collector, at his office in Edinburgh, one year and a half's rate, or one year's rate, or half an year's rate, according as he has had right to his stipend, for a year and a half, or for one year, or one half-year; and thenceforth of one whole year's rate, on the 13th of February yearly during his life.

Distinction between half and whole rates.

§ 5. IF ministers, &c. at their death, shall have only right to one half of the stipend of that year in which they die, one half of the rate for that year is payable to the collector, on the 13th of February following such death, out of the stipend*, and the other half out of the ann, or where no ann is due, by the heirs and executors of the person deceasing, at the time and in the manner hereafter directed.

Ordained assistants to be held admitted, &c. after marriage or right to the full benefice.

§ 6. THOSE who are or shall be admitted assistants and successors to ministers, or heads, &c. are to be held as admitted ministers and heads, &c. within the meaning of these acts, only from the time that such assistants shall be married, or shall come to have right to the full stipend or salary†.

Plurality of benefices not liable to double rates.

§ 7. WHEN any minister intitled to a benefice is also a head, principal, or master in any of the universities, he is only liable to one rate in respect of both offices.

* The salaries of several professors in universities are not payable at fixed terms, as ministers stipends, but commence on the day of their admission, and cease on the day of their death; and several who enjoy offices in universities, have no stated salary at all. In such cases the trustees have ordered the collector to charge them according to the number of days they have held their respective offices.

† This clause respects those only who are mere assistants to the incumbents or heads, &c. and not those who, upon the demission of the incumbents or heads, &c. are ordained or admitted the sole ministers of the parish, or the sole masters, &c. or chosen conjunct professors: in this case they are liable to one or other of the annual rates, though the former incumbents or heads, &c. retain part or even the whole of their stipends or salaries.

§ 8. EVERY

§ 8. EVERY minister, and every head, &c. is liable to his respective rate during life, notwithstanding he should cease to be a minister or a head, &c. by resignation, deprivation, or otherwise, and his widow and children shall be intitled accordingly.

Ministers, &c. subject to their rates, though ceasing to be ministers, &c.

§ 9. EVERY minister, and every head, &c. who shall be admitted hereafter, if married at the time of his admission, is, in respect of his marriage, liable to a sum equal to his annual rate, and to a like sum for each succeeding marriage; which sums, over and above his annual rate, are payable to the collector, at his office in Edinburgh, on the 13th of February that shall be one full year after such marriage and his admission to his stipend or office.

Marriage-tax payable by future in-trants;

§ 10. EVERY minister, and every head, &c. who now is or shall become liable to any of the annual rates, and who shall marry hereafter, is liable to a sum equal to his annual rate for such marriage, and also to a like sum for every after marriage; which sums are payable to the collector, at his office in Edinburgh, on the 13th of February that first happens one full year after such respective marriages.

and by ministers, &c. now in the church.

§ 11. If any minister, or any head, &c. marry a widow intitled to an annuity, he is not liable to pay any sum in respect of such marriage.

Ministers, &c. who marry annuitants, not liable to the marriage-tax.

§ 12. Ministers, and heads, &c. neglecting to pay the annual and other rates due by them, are liable to pay the lawful interest of such sums from the respective terms of payment.

Rates not duly paid, to bear interest.

§ 13. WHEN any minister, or any head, &c. subject to a rate, shall die, a sum equal to one half of his annual rate is due and payable by those who have right to the ann, or if no ann is competent, by his heirs and executors.

Tax due out of the ann, or where no ann is competent.

§ 14. EVERY benefice of the church, and every office of head, principal, or master in any of the universities of Scotland, that now is, or shall become vacant, is liable, for every half-year during the vacancy, to L. 3, 2 s. if the former incumbent, or head, &c. had received, in manner herein after mentioned, the loan of L. 30, or to L. 2, 10 s. if the former incumbent, or head, &c. had not received such loan *.

Vacant stipends or salaries subject to a tax of L. 3, 2 s. or L. 2, 10 s. for each half-year.

* The vacant stipends of ministers, and the salaries of heads, &c. are subject, during the vacancy, to the interest of the L. 30's lent to them at the rate of 4 per cent. which occasions the above variation in the tax due out of vacancies. When the office of any head, &c. is not vacant for a whole year or a full half-year, the trustees consider the vacant salary as liable only to a proportionable part of the tax.

Presbyteries to levy
the rates due out of
the ann and vacant
stipends.

Time when payable
to the collector.

§ 15. RATES due out of the ann and vacant stipends of ministers, are to be paid, by their heirs and others having a right to the ann, or who are liable in payment of the ann and of the vacant stipends respectively, to the presbytery of the bounds, or to a collector to be appointed by them; and the respective presbyteries are impowered and required to levy and pay the said rates to the general collector at Edinburgh, within six months after the ann and vacant stipends become due and payable; providing always, that the presbyteries in the northern and western isles shall be allowed twelve months after the ann and vacant stipends are due, to make such payments*.

Universities to levy
the sums due by re-
presentatives of
heads, &c. and out
of vacant salaries.

Time when payable
to the collector.

§ 16. SUMS due by the representatives of heads, principals, or other masters in universities, in respect of the ann, or where no ann is competent, according to § 13, and out of their vacant salaries; are payable to the university of which they were members, and where the vacancies are, by such representatives, and by those liable to the payment of the vacant salaries. And the universities are impowered and required to levy and pay the same to the collector in Edinburgh, within six months after the decease of their members, and after the vacant salaries shall from time to time fall due †.

Rates, &c. payable
by ministers, &c.
and L. 30's lent to
them, are preferable
debts.

§ 17. THE forefaid yearly rates, and other sums payable by ministers and heads, &c. and by the heirs and executors of heads, &c. and the sum of L. 30 after mentioned lent to ministers and heads, &c. with the interest thereof, are privileged debts, and preferable to all their other debts; not only upon their stipends and salaries, but also upon their whole other personal estate. And the sums payable out of the ann and vacant stipends and salaries, are preferable debts on the same respectively.

Purposes to which
the forefaid rates,
&c. are to be ap-
plied.

Purposes to which the forefaid rates and other sums are to be applied yearly, by order and direction of the trustees after appointed.

§ 18. 1/2, FOR defraying the charges of management, viz. For the

* When ministers die who had demitted their charge, or been deprived of their benefices, there is no ann competent by law; but their heirs or executors are, according to § 13, liable to pay a sum equal to the rate due out of the ann. It is desired that such sums should be paid directly to the collector.

† The rates due out of the ann, or where no ann is competent, by heirs and representatives, and out of vacant stipends and salaries, are not subjected to interest; which should make presbyteries and universities more punctual in levying them.

collector:

collector and clerk's salaries, and the incidental expences of the trustees, a sum not exceeding L. 250.

§ 19. 2dly, For raising a fund to the extent of L. 30 in the hands of each minister in the church, and each head, principal, or master, in any of the universities of Scotland, who shall have become subject to one or other of the annual rates above mentioned; and also towards raising a further sum for a capital of L. 50,000 Sterling, to be lent out on proper security, at an interest not under 4 per cent. on the 26th of May in each year, as follows.

In the 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752,	— — — — —	L. 3000
In the 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756,	— — — — —	2000
In the 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763,	— — — — —	1000
In the 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770,	— — — — —	400
In the 1771, 1772, and so on yearly,	— — — — —	200

until each minister, and each head, &c. shall have received the loan of L. 30, and the capital of L. 50,000 shall be made up*.

§ 20. 3dly, For payment of the annuities due to widows, viz. to the widow of each minister, and each head, principal, and master, who was liable to pay

The 1st rate, an annuity of	— — — — —	L. 10.
The 2d rate, an annuity of	— — — — —	15.
The 3d rate, an annuity of	— — — — —	20.
The 4th rate, an annuity of	— — — — —	25.

Which annuities shall be computed to commence from the 26th of May or the 22d of November that shall happen a full half-year after the husband's death, and are thenceforth due, by equal portions, on the 26th of May and the 22d of November yearly. The first year's or half-

* It is obvious, that on the rise of the capital depends the equity, nay the very being and subsistence of the whole scheme. If such a capital shall be made up, as that the interest thereof, together with the annual payments, shall yield to the widows and children of young men and future intrants the same annuities as are given at present to widows and children; in this case they will have an equal fair bargain: but if such a capital shall not be made up, great injustice will be done to their families, as their provision will be less than that of the families of present incumbents, though they will have paid more for them; of which the several presbyteries were so sensible, that, by the scheme they approved of, a certain sum was appointed to go always towards the increase of the capital, out of the first and readiest of the annual payments. But as this clause was, by mere oversight, left out in the first application to parliament, and, by consequence, not in the first statute, the defect was supplied by enacting as above in the second statute.

1. For defraying the charges of management.

2. For lending L. 30 to each minister, &c. and raising a capital of L. 50,000.

Sums to be applied yearly for raising the capital.

3. For payment of the annuities due to widows.

Their amount.

Time of their commencement.

year's

When payable.

year's annuity is payable on the 26th of May which shall be a full year or a full half-year after the commencement of the said annuity, and so forth on the 26th of May yearly during the widow's living unmarried; but is not due for any terms that shall happen after her death or marriage.

4. For payment of the provisions due to children.

§ 21. 4thly, For payment of the provisions due to children, viz. To the child or children of every minister in the church, and of every head, principal, or master, in any of the universities of Scotland, who shall leave no widow, a sum equal to ten years annuity that would have been payable to their father's widow; which sum, in case there be more than one child, is to be equally divided amongst them; i.e. if their father was liable to the

Amount of these provisions.

1st rate, they are intitled to — L. 100.

2d rate, they are intitled to — 150.

3d rate, they are intitled to — 200.

4th rate, they are intitled to — 250.

Children under sixteen intitled to the reversion of the widow's annuity in certain cases.

§ 22. WHEN a widow dies, or is married, before the elapse of ten years after the commencement of her annuity, the child or children of her husband, under the age of sixteen, are intitled to as much of the ten years as she has not received at her death or marriage; which sum is to be equally divided, if there be more than one such child †.

Time when the provisions due to children are payable.

§ 23. THE provisions due to children in virtue of the death of their father, or in virtue of the death or marriage of their father's widow, happening in any one year, computed from the 22d day of November after twelve o'clock at noon, to the 22d day of November before twelve at noon, are payable on the 26th of May in the year following.

Sums due by ministers, &c. at their death, to be retained from widows or children.

§ 24. THE collector is to retain, at the sight and direction of the trustees, from the widow's annuity, or from the childrens provisions, such sums as shall be due by their respective husband or father, or his heirs and executors, which have not been or cannot be recovered from the

* From the above clause it appears, that widows are not intitled to any annuity for the half-year in which they die or marry. See a form of the attestation of their living unmarried, which they must produce yearly, p.

† See a form of an attestation of the widow's death or marriage, and age of the children, to be produced by such child or children, p.

deceased,

deceased, upon assigning to such widow or children respectively such debt, with all the privileges thereto belonging.

§ 25. THE trustees are required to stop and deduct YEARLY the one half of the annuity due to the widow of every minister, and of every head, principal, or master, who shall not have contributed to the fund a sum equal to three years of the annuity corresponding to his annual rate, until either she shall pay, or until such stoppage shall amount to as much as, together with the sum paid by the husband, without computing interest, shall be equal to three years of her annuity; and in the like case the trustees are to stop and deduct out of the provisions due to the children of every minister, and every head, &c. so much as, together with what has been paid by the minister, or the head, &c. or that has been deducted from his widow, without computing interest, shall be equal to three years of such annuity *.

The half of every widow's annuity to be deducted, whose husband shall not have paid a sum equal to three years of its amount.

Sum to be deducted from the provision of children in the like case.

§ 26. EVERY minister, and every head, principal, and master, liable to an annual rate, is obliged to accept of the loan of L. 30; and on receiving such sum, is to execute a deed, binding himself, his heirs, executors, and successors, to pay interest for the same to the collector on the 13th of February yearly, at the rate of 4 per cent. during his continuing in possession of the benefice or office in respect of which he had received the same, and to repay to the collector the principal sum upon his ceasing to have right to the said benefice or office, with lawful interest during the non-payment, from the 26th of May or the 22d of November immediately preceding the time of his so ceasing to have right †.

Every minister, &c. obliged to accept of the loan of L. 30 x

and to repay the same on ceasing to have right to his benefice.

§ 27. SUCH sum of L. 30 being repaid to the collector, he is to lend the same to the successor in office of such minister, or such head, &c.; and such successor is obliged to receive, hold, and repay the same, as with respect to his predecessor is directed.

Such sum being repaid, to be lent to his successor.

§ 28. If the annual produce aforesaid arising from the rates and other sums payable to the collector, computed from the 22d of November to the 22d of November, shall in any year exceed the charges of manage-

If the annual produce exceed the sums to be lent, and the annual burdens, surplus to be applied for raising the capital.

* Deductions of the same import were agreed to by the several presbyteries, but not inserted in the first statute, till trial should be made whether the fund would be sufficient to afford full provision to the family of every minister, &c. and by this means the widows and children of those who died previous to the second act of parliament, were not subjected to any deduction.

† See a form of the bond, p.

to be granted by those who shall receive the loan of L. 30.

C

ment,

ment, and the sums ordered to be applied for raising the stock, and the annuities due to the widows, and provisions due to the children, for that year, and the arrears of annuities and provisions of former years after mentioned, if any such were; such excess shall be applied and lent out along with the annual sums for raising the capital.

§ 29. If in any year the annual surplus aforesaid, after payment of the charges of management, and of the sum to be applied for raising the capital for that year, shall not be sufficient to answer the widows annuities and childrens provisions for that year; yet no incroachment shall be made upon the said capital, nor the raising thereof be stopped; but such deficiency shall FIRST affect the childrens provisions proportionably, and NEXT the widows annuities proportionably, without regard to the order of time when any of these became due; and the same shall again be made good to them out of the surplus of the produce of succeeding years, in this order, viz. after payment of the expences of management, and of the sums for raising the stock as aforesaid, the widows annuities unpaid in the preceding year shall be made good in the first place, then the widows annuities of the current year, next the childrens provisions of the former years, according to the order in which they became due; and, lastly, the childrens provisions for the current year.

§ 30. THE capital is at no time to exceed L. 50,000, over and above the L. 30 lent to each minister, and each head, principal, or master; and after the said capital of L. 50,000 is raised, the surplus of any one year, computed from the 22d of November to the 22d of November, after payment of all the burdens of that year, and arrears of former years, if any be, is, on the 26th of May following, to be divided among the widows and children then intitled to annuities and provisions, in proportion to the rates paid by their deceased husbands or fathers.

§ 31. If the aforesaid capital of L. 50,000, when made up in whole or in part, and the sum of L. 30 lent to each minister, and each head, principal, and master, shall happen to be diminished, either by the insolvency of debtors, or by any other accident whatsoever; such diminution is from time to time to be made up by after-surplusses, in the same manner as the original capital and sums aforesaid were raised and lent out.

Trustees

If the annual produce fall short, no incroachment to be made on the capital, nor the raising thereof stop.

Such deficiency to affect first the childrens provision, and then the widows annuities;

and shall be made good out of the surplus of succeeding years.

The capital is at no time to exceed L. 50,000, above the L. 30's lent to ministers, &c.

The surplus to be divided among the widows and children.

The capital, if diminished, to be made up out of after-surplusses.

Trustees appointed, and rules laid down, for management of the fund.

§ 32. MR Neil Macvicar, and others, named in the first statute, &c. were appointed trustees for carrying into execution the purposes thereof, during their continuing in their respective benefices and offices.

The first trustees.

§ 33. ALL ministers of the presbytery of Edinburgh, and all heads, principals, and masters, in the university of Edinburgh, admitted into their respective benefices and offices after the 25th day of March 1744, or who shall hereafter be admitted to a benefice or office in the said presbytery or university, are nominated and appointed trustees.

Ministers in the presbytery, and heads, &c. in the university of Edinburgh, admitted after 25th March 1744, obliged to be trustees.

§ 34. EVERY minister having an office in any other of the universities, and every minister in any other of the presbytery-seats in Scotland, is also appointed a trustee, while in office, unless, within six calendar months, after he hath become liable to one or other of the annual rates, and his admission to an office in any of the said universities, or a benefice in any of the said presbytery-seats, he shall, by a writing under his hand given in to the trustees or their clerk, decline to accept of the trust *.

Ministers in the other universities or presbytery-seats, &c. appointed trustees;

but may decline the office.

§ 35. IT is lawful for every presbytery, that of Edinburgh excepted, annually to elect one of their number who is subject to a rate; and for each of the universities, that of Edinburgh excepted, annually to elect two of their number, not being ministers, subject to a rate, who shall be trustees for one year, from the 12th day of May, it being always in the power of such annual trustees to decline such office, by notifying their refusal at their election, if present, or at the next meeting after such election shall come to their knowledge.

Every presbytery may elect one, and every university two, to be trustees for one year.

The persons elected are not obliged to accept.

§ 36. NINE trustees, whereof six to be ministers, are a quorum; they are to have four stated meetings yearly, in a house erected for that purpose, at the head of Scot's close in Edinburgh, viz. on the second Tuesday of each of the months of February, March, May, and November, happening after the 1st day of these months respectively †, between

Nine trustees a quorum.

To have four stated meetings.

* See a form of such declinature, p.

† The stated meetings of the trustees are to be held, according to the *Old Style*, on the second Tuesday of March, &c.; so that the precise Tuesday on which their meetings are to be held, according to the *New Style*, cannot be ascertained; because sometimes they happen on the third, and sometimes on the fourth Tuesday of these months; which is the reason of expressing the times of their meetings in the above manner.

Power to chuse a
presbytery, and adjourn,
&c.

ten and twelve forenoon, with power to chuse a presbytery, and adjourn to such times and places as they shall see cause; and it is lawful for the presbytery of the last meeting of the trustees, or, in his absence, for the moderator of the presbytery of Edinburgh, or in his absence, for the eldest minister of the city of Edinburgh, such moderator and minister being trustees, to call meetings of the trustees; and they are required to call such meetings on the request of any five trustees.

Penalty on trustees
in case of non-at-
tendance.

§ 37. A TRUSTEE not attending the stated meetings, and adjournments thereof, and occasional meetings to which he shall be lawfully summoned, shall forfeit 20 s. *toties quoties*, to be levied and applied as is directed with respect to the rates, unless he alledge a reasonable excuse to satisfy the majority of the respective meetings of the trustees; and a certificate under the clerk's hand shall be proof of the absence, and of the penalty's being incurred.

Trustees to elect a
clerk, and settle his
salary.

Clerk to give bond.

§ 38. THE trustees are to elect a clerk, and appoint him a salary not exceeding the sum of L. 50 yearly; and he is to give bond, with a sufficient surety, to the trustees, for the faithful discharge of his office, under the penalty of L. 100 Sterling; and shall provide books at his own charge, and insert therein the proceedings of the trustees, and write their orders; and shall provide an officer for advertising and attending them; for which officer the said clerk shall be allowed a sum not exceeding L. 5 *per annum*.

Must be approved of
by the Assembly.

§ 39. THE clerk so chosen must be approved of by the next General Assembly; who, if they think meet, may elect another in his room.

Trustees may re-
move him, and ap-
point another.

§ 40. THE trustees have power to suspend or remove their said clerk, and thereupon, or upon his ceasing to be clerk in any other way, to appoint his successor; who shall be approved or disapproved of by the next meeting of the General Assembly; which is empowered to review the judgment of the trustees, either in point of deprivation, suspension, or new election of their clerks.

Their judgment sub-
ject to the review of
the Assembly.

Assembly to chuse a
general collector.

§ 41. THE General Assembly are appointed to chuse a collector, who has power to carry on all suits for recovery of the rates, &c. and to lend out, as he shall be directed from time to time by the trustees, L. 30 to ministers and heads, &c. and the sums above mentioned, towards raising the foresaid capital of L. 50,000; and to use all diligence for securing all such sums, and to issue annuities and provisions; but he is not to lend out, uplift, or re-employ any part of the L. 50,000, without a particular appointment from the trustees.

His duty.

Proviso.

§ 41. HE

§ 42. He may appoint one or more deputies, for levying rates and other sums, for whom he shall be answerable.

May appoint a deputy.

§ 43. He and his deputies shall recover from debtors the full expences incurred through their default, in not making regular payment as aforesaid.

Expence of suit payable by debtors.

§ 44. He must give a bond, at or before his admission, with one or more sufficient sureties, to the trustees, for the sum of L. 7000 Sterling, that he shall faithfully discharge his trust, and make good the annual and other rates payable by the ministers of the church, and by the heads, principals, and other masters in the universities of Scotland.

Must give bond for L. 7000.

§ 45. It is lawful for the Lords of Session in Scotland, to issue letters of horning, at the collector's instance, against the ministers, &c. heads, principals, and masters, &c. for compelling payment of the rates, and other sums, principal and interest; and the said letters of horning shall be executed, and other proceedings had thereon, in the same form and manner as in the case of ministers charging for their stipends; and no suspension of any such charge shall be passed, without consignation of the sum charged for.

The Lords of Session may issue letters of horning at his instance.

§ 46. He must keep a public office in Edinburgh, where attendance shall be given from ten to twelve in the forenoon of every lawful day, for thirty days immediately following the issuing of the warrants after mentioned, and from ten to twelve every Wednesday forenoon throughout the rest of the year.

He must keep a public office in Edinburgh.

Time of attendance.

§ 47. He must annually exhibit to the trustees, at their meeting in May, an account of the sums come into his hands in the year preceding, distinguishing by whom paid, and upon what account.

To exhibit his accounts in May annually.

§ 48. In consideration of his whole trouble and expence, he is to be allowed a salary not exceeding L. 155 Sterling *per annum*.

His salary not to exceed L. 155.

§ 49. The trustees have power, for reasonable causes, to suspend or remove him, and thereupon, or on his death or resignation, to name another in the interim, with full powers to act until the next meeting of the General Assembly; which meeting have power to review the judgment of the trustees, and to restore the former collector, or to continue the collector chosen by the trustees, or to elect a new one in his place.

Trustees may suspend or remove him, and name another.

He may appeal to the Assembly, who have power to replace him.

D

§ 50. THE

The interim collector to have a proportion of the salary.

§ 50. THE said interim collector is to be allowed a proportion of the salary for the time he shall serve.

Annual lists to be made up by presbyteries and universities.

§ 51. EVERY presbytery and every university in Scotland must annually make up lists of all the ministers, and of all the heads, &c. admitted to benefices or offices within their respective presbyteries and universities, with the dates of their admission, and an account if they are married; with the dates of such marriages; and also a list of such ministers, and heads, &c. as have died within the year, with the names of the widows, and names and ages of the children left; and also a list of the widows that have died or been married, with the dates of such death or marriage, and the names of the children alive at such dates; as also a list of vacancies happening within the said presbyteries or universities respectively, with the dates and causes of such vacancy. All which lists, and all other lists appointed to be made up by the trustees, must be attested by the moderator and clerk of the presbytery, or by the head or principal and clerk of the university. The list of each year, computed from the 22d of November to the 22d of November, must be transmitted by such moderator or head to the trustees clerk at Edinburgh, before the 13th day of February following; and the moderator or head or principal neglecting so to do, shall for every such offence forfeit L. 10 Sterling, to be levied and applied as the annual rates.

These lists to be attested by the moderator or head, &c.;

and transmitted before the 13th of February.

Forfeiture in case of neglect.

Proviso in behalf of the western and northern isles.

§ 52. BUT moderators of presbyteries in the western or northern isles, are allowed six months after the 22d day of November to transmit their lists *.

Moderators of presbyteries, &c. to grant certificates to widows and children.

§ 53. MODERATORS of presbyteries, and heads or principals, with their respective clerks, must, on request of the parties concerned, deliver a certificate, certifying the death of the minister, or of the head, &c. or the death or marriage of the widow, with the respective dates thereof, and the names and ages of the children.

Trustees to make up in March yearly the list of annuitants, &c.

This list to lie open for inspection.

§ 54. THE trustees, at their meeting in March yearly, are to make up lists of the widows and children intitled to annuities and provisions on the 26th May thereafter, mentioning their particular sums; which list shall be open to the inspection of all parties interested, in the clerk's hands, that the said parties may give in their objections in writing, to be by him

* See a specimen of the annual lists to be transmitted by presbyteries and universities, p. and the form of a register to be kept by them for recording the facts, from whence the lists are to be made up, p.

laid

laid before the trustees for their determination, at their meeting in May following.

§ 55. THE trustees, at their said meeting in May yearly, are to adjust the disposal of the funds of the preceding year, and shall give directions to the collector for lending out the L. 30's to ministers, and heads, &c. and the sums above mentioned towards raising the capital of L. 50,000; but no part of the said capital must be lent out, or uplifted, or re-employed, but with the advice and consent of the Lord President and the two senior judges of the court of session, the Lord Chief Baron and the senior baron of the court of exchequer, the Lord Justice-General, and the Lord Justice-Clerk, for the time being, or of any three of them.

The trustees in May yearly to adjust the disposal of their funds.

No part of the capital to be lent, &c. but with the advice of the president, &c.

§ 56. THE trustees must, at their said meeting in May yearly, appoint what sum shall be paid to each widow and child; and the preses must sign two copies of such state, and also a warrant upon the collector for payment accordingly to each widow or child interested; and these warrants are to lie with the clerk, to be by him delivered to the parties; and the clerk must deliver to the collector one of the signed copies of the total list and state.

Trustees at their said meeting finally to settle the scheme of annuitants, &c.

and issue warrants for their payments.

§ 57. THE collector, on presenting these warrants, with a receipt indorsed *, is obliged to pay the contents; and if either he or the trustees clerk exact fee or reward in respect of such warrants, or of such payment, they shall, *ipso facto*, forfeit their offices; and, on proof taken before the trustees, be declared incapable of being rechosen; and if any under-officer take fee or reward on any of the accounts foresaid, the collector or clerk who appointed him forfeits L. 10, to be levied and applied as directed with respect to the rates.

The collector to make payment on presenting their warrants.

Penalty if he or the clerk, or those under them, exact any fee.

§ 58. WIDOWS or children unduly omitted out of the said annual list, may make their claim to the trustees at or before the stated meeting in March in the year following, and the trustees are to insert such widows or children in their list to be made up at that meeting, and at their stated meeting in May following, and are to grant warrants for payment of such widows and children out of the produce of the preceding year.

Widows or children omitted in the annual list, may apply to the trustees.

§ 59. BUT if any widow, or child or children, so unduly omitted, shall neglect to make their claim within one whole year after such omis-

Penalty in case of their neglect.

* See a form of a receipt indorsed by widows or children, p.

tion, their claim is to be held as deserted and given up, and shall not be allowed at any time thereafter.

Payment to be made to widows and children named in the warrants, &c.

§ 60. PAYMENT is to be made to the widows, or children named in the warrants, if majors, and to the tutors or curators of such of them as are minors; and if they have no tutors, to such person or persons as shall be authorised for that purpose by an act of the presbytery or university respectively of which the person under whom the provision is claimed was last a member *.

Widows annuities, and childrens provision, not arrestable.

§ 61. WIDOWS annuities and childrens provisions are not liable to any arrestment, but are to be paid to the widows and children themselves, or to their tutors or curators, or trustees, as afore said, or to their executors, and administrators, or assigns †.

State of the funds, and proceedings of the trustees, to be reported, printed, and transmitted.

§ 62. THE trustees must annually prepare a state of the funds under their management, with an account of their proceedings, and lay the same annually before the General Assembly; and also transmit a printed copy thereof to each presbytery, and to each university, betwixt the 12th of June and the 12th of August yearly.

The trustees incidental expence to be allowed out of the fund.

§ 63. THE expence of printing said report, and other necessary incidental expences of the trustees, are to be paid by and allowed to the collector, providing that they shall not exceed L. 40 Sterling in any one year.

Trustees to audite and pass the collector's accounts in November.

§ 64. THE collector must exhibit annually to the trustees, at their meeting in November, an account of the sums paid by him out of his receipts of the preceding year; and the trustees are then to audite and pass his accounts, and discharge him and his sureties of the sums accounted for.

Annual rates deemed part of stipends.

§ 65. IN all processes of augmentation or modification of stipends, the annual rates payable by ministers are to be reckoned part of their stipend.

The two statutes public acts.

§ 66. THE fore said two statutes are deemed and to be taken as public acts; and all judges, justices, and other persons, are to take notice of them as such in all courts and places whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

* See a form of such act of presbytery or university, p.

† See a form of a receipt by tutors or curators, p.

Ditto by a trustee appointed by a presbytery or university, p.

ACTS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY appointing presbyteries to keep separate registers.

THE General Assembly 1744, considering, that, by an act of parliament passed in the 17th year of the reign of his present Majesty King George II. intitled, *An act for raising and establishing a fund for a provision for the widows and children of ministers of the church of Scotland, &c.* it is, among other things, provided, "That presbyteries shall, from time to time, make up certain lists therein specified, as also all other lists that shall be found necessary by the trustees; which lists are to be attested by the moderator and clerk of every presbytery, and transmitted to the trustees clerk residing at Edinburgh, under a certain penalty therein mentioned:" therefore, that the above statute might be carried into execution in the most easy and effectual manner, they did, by an act 17th May, appoint and ordain every presbytery to keep a separate register, and to record therein the ordination and admission of ministers, the dates of their marriages, the names and ages, the births and deaths of their children; the date and cause of every vacancy, whether happening by the translation, demission, deprivation, or death of the incumbent, and the time when such vacancy was supplied; and also the names, and marriages, and deaths of the widows of ministers residing within their respective bounds at the time of their marriage or death, as the said act more fully bears; and, in general, to record from time to time all other facts that shall be found necessary by the trustees for the more regular management of the fund. And they did likewise ordain and appoint all ministers to lodge from time to time, in the hands of their presbytery-clerk, a particular condescendence of the facts relating to their respective cases, as the same shall happen. All which facts are, by order of the said assembly, to be regularly signed by the respective ministers, and by the moderators and clerks. From which facts presbyteries are annually to make up the lists necessary for each year, and transmit the same duly attested, as directed in the foresaid act of parliament.

THE Assembly 1745, apprehending that there ought to be no intervening spaces in the above registers betwixt the facts which relate to the ministers of different parishes, &c. to intitle them to bear faith, agreeable to the method of a merchant's daily journal, because in a leger, where there are blanks, things may be inserted *ex post facto*; they appointed, by an act the 17th May, the several particulars recorded in

E

these

Act of Assembly 1744, appointing presbyteries to keep separate registers.

Facts to be therein recorded.

Manner in which the facts are to be attested.

Act of Assembly 1745, ordering the facts to be entered according to the order of time, without distinction of parishes.

these registers respecting the state of ministers families, vacancies, &c. to follow one another in the order of time in which they shall happen, without distinction of parishes.

The above method found liable to several inconveniencies.

THIS method was found liable to several inconveniencies, which would have increased, and become greater, during the more advanced years of the scheme. For instance, suppose a minister to have lived thirty or forty years after his ordination, the whole register, as it was then kept, behoved, in certain cases, to be read over during that long period, to ascertain the facts respecting the state of his family: for the trustees have already had several proofs, that there is no depending on references in the index, or on the margin.

Act of Assembly 1757, appointing the registers to be kept after a new form.

THOSE inconveniencies were represented by the trustees to the General Assembly 1757; who, considering, that as every fact recorded in the separate register is signed by the person concerned, and by the moderator and clerk, according to the directions of the Assembly 1744, nothing could be inserted *ex post facto*; they did, by an act the 25th of May, appoint, that, for the future, those registers shall be divided into as many parts as the respective presbyteries consist of parishes, and the other particulars to be therein recorded, shall require; and that the facts respecting the minister and vacancy of every parish, shall be stated under its own proper head and division, marked with the name of the parish, &c.; by which means, when a minister happens to die, his presbytery will see at one view the state of his family, without the possibility of a mistake.

Each register to consist of several distinct parts, and to be formed as follows.

EACH register may be formed, titled, and divided, in the following manner. 1st, The title-page. 2^{dly}, The index. 3^{dly}, Facts respecting the ministers of the several parishes. 4^{thly}, Facts respecting ministers or professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery, who have demitted, or been deprived of their office. 5^{thly}, List of the widows of ministers and professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery, who did marry again. 6^{thly}, List of the widows of ministers and professors who did die within the bounds of the presbytery. 7^{thly}, Alphabetical list of all the widows residing within the bounds of the presbytery. Lastly, The attestation of the synod.

1. The title-page.

1st, The title-page may be, "REGISTER of the PRESBYTERY of
" relative to the fund established by parliament for a provi-
" sion for the widows and children of the ministers of the church, &c.
" commencing the day of

2^{dly},

2dly, ONE or two pages will serve for the index, because reference may be made to the facts respecting the minister of each parish in a single line, by only mentioning the name of the parish, and the pages of the register where these facts are recorded. A single line will serve, in the same manner, for pointing out the facts under the other heads or divisions of the register.

2. The index.

3dly, In this part of the register, which is to contain as many divisions as there are parishes in the presbytery, the parishes may follow one other in an alphabetical order. Six or eight folio pages may be set apart for each parish, and a double number if a collegiate charge. The name of the parish must be marked at the top of each page, and the facts respecting the incumbent and his family, and successors, are to be recorded, signed, and attested, as follows.

3. Several pages to be set apart for the facts respecting each parish.

If the incumbent is a bachelor, and was not a minister of this church until admitted to his present charge, the attestation may be in these words.

Form of recording the ordination, &c. of the incumbent; if a bachelor, and not before a minister of the church.

"THAT A. B. a bachelor, was ordained (or admitted to be) a minister of the church of Scotland, at his present parish, within the bounds of this presbytery, the day of is attested and signed, at the day of in presence of the presbytery, by

"A. B.

"D. C. Moderator.

"L. G. Clerk."

If he was before a minister of the church, the attestation may run thus.

If a bachelor who was before a minister of the church.

"THAT A. B. a bachelor, was ordained (or admitted to be) a minister of the church of Scotland, at in the presbytery of the day of and admitted to his present benefice, in the parish of within the bounds of this presbytery, the day of is attested and signed," &c.

If he has been translated oftener than once, each translation may be recorded thus.

If a bachelor who has been translated oftener than once.

"THAT A. B. a bachelor, was ordained (or admitted to be) a minister of the church of Scotland, at in the presbytery of the day of and translated to the parish

" parish of _____ in the presbytery of _____ the
 " day of _____ and admitted to his present benefice in the parish of
 " _____ within the bounds of this presbytery, the _____ day
 " of _____ is attested and signed," &c.

Form to be observed
 if he is married, or
 a widower, but has
 no children.

If he is married, or a widower, but has no children, the attestation may be in these words.

" THAT A. B. was ordained (or admitted to be) a minister, &c.
 " [here take in the fact respecting his ordination, translation, or admis-
 " sion, as above]; that he was married to M. L. his present spouse,
 " (or who is since deceased), the _____ day of _____ and that
 " he has no children, (or no children now alive), is attested and signed,"
 &c.

If he was or is mar-
 ried, and has chil-
 dren,

If he was or is married, and has children, the day, month, and year of the birth of every child who is not twenty-one years of age complete, must be mentioned; and if he has a daughter or daughters married, the names and designations of their respective husbands must be condescended on, and the whole attestation run thus.

" THAT A. B. was ordained (or admitted to be) a minister, &c. [as
 " above]; that he was married to M. L. his present spouse, (or who is
 " since deceased), the _____ day of _____ that he has
 " children now alive, viz. A. married to [here take in her husband's
 " designation], and H. and M. all above the age of twenty-one years,
 " and D. born the _____ day of _____ E. born the
 " day of _____ and W. born the _____ day of _____ is at-
 " tested and signed," &c.

The variations hap-
 pening hereafter
 with respect to him-
 self or family, to be
 recorded as follows.

THE variations happening hereafter with respect to himself and fami-
 ly, are to be recorded from time to time, without any intervening spaces,
 in manner following.

The death of M. L.
 his late spouse.

" THAT M. L. late spouse to the forefaid A. B. died the
 " day of _____ is attested and signed, at _____ the
 " day of _____ in presence of the presbytery, by

" A. B.
 " D. C. Moderator.
 " L. G. Clerk."

His marriage with
 L. L.

" THAT the forefaid A. B. was married to L. L. the _____ day
 " of _____ is attested and signed," &c.

" THAT

" THAT H. son (or daughter) to the foresaid A. B. died the
 " day of _____ is attested and signed," &c.

The death of his son
 H.

" THAT M. daughter to the foresaid A. B. was married the
 " day of _____ to L. H. [here take in her husband's designation],
 " is attested and signed," &c. *

The marriage of his
 daughter M.

" THAT the foresaid A. B. had a son (or daughter) born the
 " day of _____ named I. is attested and signed," &c.

The birth of his son
 I.

" THAT the foresaid parish of _____ became vacant the
 " day of _____ by the death (or translation, or demission, or de-
 " privation) of the foresaid A. B. is attested and signed, at
 " the _____ day of _____ in presence of the presbytery, by
 " D. C. Moderator.
 " L. G. Clerk."

His own death.

" THE facts with respect to the successor of A. B. and his family, are to
 be recorded, attested, and signed, from time to time, as above, *mutatis*
mutandis, immediately after the attestation of A. B.'s death, without any
 intervening spaces; only the ordination or admission of his successor may
 run thus.

Form of recording
 the facts respecting
 A. B.'s successor.

" THAT the late vacancy in the foresaid parish of _____ was sup-
 " plied the _____ day of _____ by the ordination (or admis-
 " sion) of A. L. a bachelor, is attested and signed, at _____ the
 " _____ day of _____ in presence of the presbytery, by

Ordination of A. L.

" A. L.

" D. C. Moderator.

" L. G. Clerk."

" If it shall happen that A. B.'s successor was before a minister of the
 church of Scotland, or a widower, or married, or has children at the
 time of his admission or ordination, these respective facts are to be re-
 corded in the same manner as above directed with respect to the present
 state of the incumbent's family, and his ordination or admission.

The state of his fa-
 mily to be recorded
 as above with re-
 spect to his prede-
 cessor.

* If a minister die without leaving a widow, his daughters, if married, cannot receive pay-
 ment of the provisions to which they are intitled, without the receipt of their husbands, as well as
 their own, indorsed on the back of the warrants; which makes it proper to record their respective
 marriages.

F

Attest,

4. The ordination, &c. and state of the families of ministers, &c. not now in the church, to be recorded, and in what manner.

4thly, AFTER recording, as above directed, the several facts respecting the ordination, or admission, or translation, or death, &c. of the ministers in parochial charges, together with the present and after state of their families, a few pages must be set apart in the register, for recording, in like manner, the like facts respecting ministers or professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery, who formerly enjoyed a benefice or office in the church, or in any university of Scotland, but who did demit, or were deprived of their benefices or offices. The date of their demission or deprivation must also be recorded.

5. The register to contain a list of ministers widows, &c. who shall marry again.

5thly, THE register must contain a list of the widows of ministers or professors who shall marry again during the time of their residing within the bounds of the presbytery. Two or three pages will be sufficient for this purpose. If, at the time of the marriage of any such widow, all the children of her former husband are above the age of sixteen years, the facts may be recorded thus.

Method of recording their respective marriages when the children are above sixteen;

"THAT I. H. now residing within the bounds of this presbytery,
"relict of L. B. late minister of, or professor of within
"the presbytery of or in the university of was
"married the day of to A. M. [here take in his
"designation]; and that, at the time of her said marriage, all the chil-
"dren of her former husband L. B. were then above the age of sixteen
"years, is attested and signed, at the day of
"in presence of the presbytery, by
"D. C. Moderator.
"L. G. Clerk."

BUT if any of her former husband's children were under the age of sixteen at the time of her foresaid marriage, the attestation may run thus.

and when the children are under sixteen years of age.

"THAT I. H. now residing within the bounds of this presbytery,
"relict, &c. [as above]; and that, at the time of her said marriage,
"M. and N. children of her former husband L. B. were then alive,
"and both under the age of sixteen, M. being born the
"day of and N. being born the day of
"is attested and signed, &c."

6. The death of ministers widows, &c. to be recorded, and in what manner.

6thly, SEVERAL pages must be set apart, more or fewer, according as a greater or lesser number of the widows of ministers or professors usually reside within the bounds of the presbytery, for recording the time of the death of such widows, and the ages of the children then alive of their respective

spective husbands. These facts may be recorded as above directed with respect to the marriage of widows, changing only the words NOW RESIDING, to WHO DID RESIDE; WAS MARRIED, to DID DIE; and THE TIME OF HER SAID MARRIAGE, to THE TIME OF HER DEATH.

N. B. THE ages of children to be recorded at the time of the marriage or death of widows, must not be taken upon the verbal testimony of any person whatsoever, but from an extract out of the separate register of the presbytery or university of which their respective fathers were members, or from the register of the presbytery within the bounds of which their fathers did reside at the time of their death.

7thly, EACH register must contain an ALPHABETICAL LIST of all the widows of ministers and professors residing within the bounds of the presbytery, which will require more or less space in different presbyteries. This list should be divided into seven columns, in which the following facts are to be recorded.

- In col. 1. The names of the widows.
- col. 2. The names of their deceased husbands.
- col. 3. The names of their late parishes or offices.
- col. 4. The names of their presbyteries or universities.
- col. 5. The word *Remained* *.
- col. 6. The word *Married* *.
- col. 7. The time of their death or removal from the bounds of the presbytery.

AFTER inserting the names of the widows, &c. now residing within the bounds of the presbytery, which begin with the letter A, a blank ought to be left (in some presbyteries, such as Edinburgh, &c. of more than a folio page) before inserting the names of the widows which begin with B, and a like blank between each letter, for inserting the names of such as shall come hereafter to reside within the bounds of the presbytery; so that by adding from time to time the new widows, each under her proper letter, and by marking in the last or 7th column the time of the death or removal of every widow, as the same shall happen, the clerk can from thence, with ease, make out the annual lists of all the widows

* Col. 5. must be titled *Remained Widows*, and col. 6. *Married again*; so that the word *remained* in col. 5. will show, that such a widow has remained unmarried since the time of her husband's death, and the word *married* in col. 6. that she did not remain a widow.

7. An alphabetical list of all the widows of ministers, &c. residing within the presbytery, to be inserted.

Form of such list.

Directions to be observed in filling up the facts.

alive

FORM OF RECORDING FACTS

alive and residing at any one time, to be transmitted to the trustees, without framing a new list every year in the separate register, which in some presbyteries would occasion a good deal of trouble, and soon of itself fill up a volume.

8. The register to be revised and attested by the synod.

8thly, THE General Assembly 1745, considering the great inconveniences that might arise from presbyteries not duly keeping and regularly filling up the particulars in their separate registers, did appoint the several synods to call for the said registers within their respective bounds, at least once a-year, and carefully inspect the same, and attest, that they are kept according to the prescribed plan. Seven or eight pages should therefore be set apart at the end of the register for the attestation of the synod, which may run in such general terms as these.

Form of the synod's attestation.

" AT the day of the synod of
 " having examined and revised the register of the presbytery
 " of relative to the fund established for the widows and children of the ministers of the church, and of the heads, principals, or other masters, in the universities of Scotland, find the facts which have happened since last attestation regularly entered, according to the plan prescribed by the act of Assembly One thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven.

" G. H. Moderator.

" E. F. Clerk."

N. B. THERE must be no figures in the separate register, but all the dates filled up in words at length.

Every university to keep a register according to the above form, *mutatis mutandis*.

As every university, as well as every presbytery, in Scotland, is obliged, by the statutes establishing the fund, (p. 14. § 51.), to make up and transmit ANNUALLY lists of all necessary facts to the trustees; it is requisite, that not only presbyteries, but universities, should keep separate registers, according to the above form, *mutatis mutandis*, that they may have proper *data* for making up these lists.

Annual lists to be made up from the registers, and transmitted.

THE list of each year, computed from the 22d November after twelve o'clock at noon, to the 22d November before twelve at noon, is by the above statutes (p. 14. § 51.) to be transmitted to the trustees clerk at Edinburgh, before the 13th day of February following, under a forfeiture, in case of neglect, of L. 10.

For

IN THE SEPARATE REGISTERS.

25

FOR the better securing and more regular transmission of such lists, the general Assembly 1745 did ordain, "That every presbytery shall meet annually, on such day, betwixt the 22d of November and the 22d of December, as they shall respectively judge most convenient, (the presbyteries in the western and northern isles excepted), and shall at such meeting prepare and transmit their respective lists for the preceding year, to the end the trustees may be the better enabled with accuracy to carry on the scheme."

Act of Assembly 1745, for their more regular transmission.

It is therefore hoped and expected, that these lists will be transmitted, each year, as soon after the 22d day of November as possible, to prevent several inconveniencies; particularly if there should be any defect or mistake which may occasion their being returned, that the same may be supplied or rectified in due time, so as no forfeiture on that account may be incurred, nor the collector and clerk unnecessarily retarded in making up their books.

The lists to be transmitted each year after the 22d November,

THE following FORM of the annual report to be made by presbyteries, &c. is the same which was drawn up by the trustees in the 1748; only the titles of the lists, and of their respective columns, are shortened as much as possible, for the ease of all concerned, and a few notes added by way of explanation.

agreeable to the following plan.

SOME presbyteries and universities, when they apprehend nothing new has happened, refer the trustees back to their old lists. By such general references they have in many instances omitted new facts; which omission would, in all probability, have been prevented, if they had gone through the particular lists, and attested concerning each of them separately. Besides, when the trustees are obliged to compare the same lists with their books for several years, they are so torn and sullied, as to become scarce legible. Other presbyteries vary the titles of the lists and columns, and some do not range the facts into columns at all.

Mistakes in forming the annual lists.

THESE and the like mistakes, it is apprehended, are owing in a great measure to the neglect of presbyteries and universities, in leaving their reports to be drawn up by their clerks, without revising them afterwards. But to whatever cause such inaccuracies have been owing, it is earnestly desired that care may be taken to prevent them for the future, by keeping close to the following FORM; otherwise the trustees cannot possibly discharge their trust with that exactness which is absolutely necessary in the due execution of such a plan.

Necessity of rectifying them.

G

FORM

FORM of the **LISTS** found necessary for the proper management of the fund, which are to be attested and transmitted annually to the trustees clerk, at Edinburgh, before the 13th of February, as above directed, by the several presbyteries, and the several universities, *mutatis mutandis*, within Scotland.

FIRST FORM.

THIS form is to be observed when all the facts respecting the several lists shall happen within any one year, in any presbytery; and it is desired that their report may be in the very words, columns, and order, after mentioned.

" **THE** presbytery of _____ do report to the trustees of the fund
 " for a provision for the widows and children of the ministers of the
 " church of Scotland, &c. concerning the facts relative to the
 " year of the fund, computed from the twenty-second day of November
 " after twelve o'clock at noon, One thousand seven hundred and _____
 " to the twenty-second day of November before twelve o'clock at noon,
 " One thousand seven hundred and _____ as follows.

LIST of the ministers admitted to benefices in this presbytery, within the year as above computed, who ~~WERE BEFORE~~ ministers of this church, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers.	2. Their former presbyteries.	3. Their former parishes.	4. Their present parishes.	5. Dates of their admission.

N. B. **THIS** list respects even such ministers as were translated from one benefice to another, within the bounds of the same presbytery.

II. LIST

II. LIST of the ministers admitted to benefices in this presbytery, within the year as above computed, who before their said admission WERE NOT ministers of this church, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers.	2. Their parishes.	3. Dates of their ordination or admission.	4. Married, widowers, or bachelors.

N. B. If they were married, or widowers, at the time of their ordination or admission, not only the word MARRIED or WIDOWER must be inserted in col. 4. but also the figure 1 or 2, &c. to shew how often they have been married.

Note also, This list respects even such as were ordained assistants and successors to other ministers. To the names of such the letter A must be added in col. 1. to distinguish them from incumbents who hold the benefices.

III. LIST of the ordained assistants in this presbytery, who, within the year as above computed, came to the enjoyment of their full benefices, shewing as under.

1. Names of the last incumbents.	2. Names of the ordained assistants.	3. Their parishes.	4. Causes of their coming to the full benefice.	5. Time when.

N. B. THE respective causes of their coming to their full benefices, must be distinguished, in col. 4. by the words, TRANSLATION, DEMISSION, DEPRIVATION, or DEATH; or if it shall happen in any other way, this must be particularly mentioned.

Note also, Col. 5. must contain, as appears from its title, the precise time when such ordained assistants came to the full enjoyment of their respective benefices, which cannot be known from the time of the death or deprivation, &c. of the former incumbents, but depends on the agreement made betwixt them.

IV. LIST

Those likewise, as professors in universities, who ceased to have right to their offices, do not reside at a distance from the universities of which they were members, it will be more convenient for them to state record the facts respecting the variations that shall happen in the state of their faculties, in the register of the presbytery within whose bounds they reside; and from thence presbyteries are to attest their respective marriages in a note appended to this list.

IV. LIST of the ministers who were translated within the year as above computed, from this presbytery, or from one parish to another within the bounds of it, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers.	2. Their late parishes.	3. Places to which they were translated, viz.		4. Dates of the acts translating them.	5. Time limited for their admission.
		Parishes.	Presbyteries.		

N. B. If they were translated by an act of presbytery, the letter P must be added, in col. 4. to the date; if by an act of the Synod, the letter S; if of the Assembly, the letter A; and if of the Commission, the letter C.

Note also, WHEN a presbytery translates any of their members, they fix a time, before which, or betwixt and which, he is to be admitted minister of his new parish. This is what must be mentioned in col. 5.

V. LIST of the ministers who did marry, within the year as above computed, and who at the time of their marriage were members of this presbytery, or did reside within the bounds of it, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers,	2. Their present or late parishes.	3. The presbyteries of which they are or were members.	4. Dates of their respective marriages.

N. B. As ministers, though ceasing to have right to their benefices, by deprivation or demission, &c. are still liable (p. 5. § 8.) to their respective rates and taxes, and their widows and children intitled to their respective provisions, attestations with respect to their marriages, &c. are as necessary as if they had continued members of the church; and therefore the above list 5. is so formed as to comprehend all such. The letter P must be added in col. 2. to the names of the parishes of those who are members of the presbytery; and the letter L must be added to the names of the late parishes of those who only reside within the bounds of it.

Note also, In this list must be inserted also the dates of the marriages of those who are only ordained assistants and successors to other ministers; to their name add the letter A in col. 1.

Note likewise, As professors in universities, when ceasing to have right to their offices, do or may reside at a distance from the universities of which they were members, it will be more convenient for them to cause record the facts respecting the variations that shall happen in the state of their families, in the register of the presbytery within whose bounds they reside; and from thence presbyteries are to attest their respective marriages in a note subjoined to this list.

VI. LIST

VI. LIST of the ministers who died within the year as above computed, and who at the time of their death were members of this presbytery, or did reside within the bounds of it, shewing as under.

1. Names of the mi- nisters.	2. Their late parishes.	3. Their late pres- byteries.	4. Time of their death.	5. Names of their wi- dows.	6. Names and ages of their children.	7. The childrens tu- tors, &c. tru- stees, or hus- bands.	8. The heirs of mi- nisters, if no wi- dow or child.

Note, 1. If the deceased minister was an ordained assistant and successor to the incumbent, add to his name, in col. 1. the letter A. If he was not a member of the presbytery, but only resided within the bounds of it, add to his name in the said col. 1. the letter R.

2. If any of the children are above twenty-one years of age, it is sufficient to attest the fact in col. 6. thus, "A and M. both above the age of twenty-one years;" but the day, the month, and year, of the birth of every child under that age, at the time of the father's death, must be particularly mentioned.

3. THE names and designations of their husbands, if married, and of their tutors or curators, or the trustees appointed by the presbytery, (p. 16. § 60.), if under age, must be mentioned in col. 7. otherwise the trustees cannot grant warrant for payment of the sums that may be due to them.

4. WHEN a minister dies without leaving a widow or children, it is of consequence to mention the names and designations of his heirs and representatives, in col. 8. that the collector may know from whom he is to demand payment of what may be resting to the fund.

5. If the deceased minister was not a contributor to the fund, the presbytery need not take the trouble of filling up the facts respecting col. 7. or 8. nor the ages of the children in col. 6.; but the names or the number of the children, distinguishing the sexes, must be mentioned even in this case, for proving some material parts of the calculation.

6. THIS list respects not only those ministers who were members of the presbytery, but likewise all those who did reside within the bounds of it at the time of their death; because, as observed in the notes under list 5. though they had ceased to have right to their benefices by demission or deprivation, &c. they were still liable to their respective rates and taxes, and their widows and children are intitled accordingly.

7. THE above facts respecting the death and the families of those who were professors in universities, but had ceased to have right to their respective offices, and who did reside within the bounds of the presbytery at the time of their death, must be subjoined to this list, for the reason assigned in the notes under list 5. with respect to their marriages.

8. EVERY

FORM OF THE ANNUAL LISTS TO BE

8. EVERY presbytery being to attest the same facts with respect to the marriages, the deaths, and families of those ministers and professors who only reside within their bounds, which they attest with respect to their own members, it is necessary that their attestations may proceed on the same certain grounds, to record these facts from time to time in the separate register under their proper heads, as directed, p. 22. part 4.

VII. LIST of the several benefices within the bounds of this presbytery which were vacant at the commencement of the year, or which became vacant during the currency of the year as above computed, shewing as under.

1. Names of the		2. Dates of the vacancies.	3. Causes of the vacancies.	4. Time when supplied.
Parishes.	Last incumbents.			

N. B. THIS list, as appears from its title, must contain not only the vacancies that have happened within the year as above computed, but also those which were vacant when the year commenced, viz. the 22d day of November, twelve o'clock at noon; because the time when every vacancy was supplied, must be marked in col. 4. if supplied within the year, though vacated before, and contained in former lists.

Note also, THE causes of the vacancies must be distinguished by the words TRANSLATION, DEMISSION, DEPRIVATION, DEATH.

VIII. LIST of the ministers who were members of this presbytery, or who did reside within the bounds of it, on the last day of the year as above computed, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers.	2. Their present or late parishes.	3. Their present or late presbyteries.	4. Bachelors, married, or widowers.	5. Date of the collector's last discharge.

Note, 1. THE names of the ministers who were members of the presbytery on the last day of the year as above computed, viz. the 22d of November before twelve at noon, must be FIRST inserted in col. 1. according to the seniority of their ordinations, and THEN the names of other ministers who resided within the bounds of the presbytery.

TRANSMITTED BY PRESBYTERIES.

31

2. To the names of ordained assistants the letter A must be added in col. 1.; to the names of the parishes of those who are members of the presbytery, the letter P in col. 2.; and to the names of the late parishes of those who are not members of the presbytery, the letter L in the said col. 2.

3. It is proper to observe concerning col. 5. that as the annual and other rates payable by ministers bear interest after the respective terms of payment, and the trustees have no access to see the receipts, they can have no check upon the collector as to the interest he charges himself with, without knowing the dates of such receipts; and it will occasion ministers no manner of trouble, because they can either bring or send a note of them to the presbytery on the day they are to make their report; of which information should be made at the preceding presbytery.

THE trustees, by desiring such an account of the collector's receipts, would by no means be thought to entertain the remotest suspicion of his honesty, of which they are firmly persuaded; but, in the management of money-matters, the more checks, the better for all concerned.

IX. LIST of the widows of ministers and professors who died within the year as above computed, and who, at the time of their death, did reside within the bounds of this presbytery, shewing as under.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Names of the widows.	Relicts of	Late ministers or professors of	In the presbyteries or universities of	Time when the widows died.	Names and ages of the children.	Names and designations of their tutors or curators, or trustees.

Note, 1. THE day, month, and year of the birth of the children of every contributor to the fund, must be particularly mentioned in col. 6. if they are under the age of sixteen at the time of the death of their father's widow; but if they are above that age, or if their fathers were not contributors to the fund, it is sufficient to mention their names, and that they are all above the age of sixteen.

2. As the widows of professors who have enjoyed offices in universities, frequently reside in the country after the death of their husbands, where the universities have no access to know the time of their death, or after-marriage, &c.; this and the two following lists are formed to include such widows, as well as the widows of ministers.

THAT presbyteries may have sufficient data for attesting the facts respecting such widows in this and lists 10. and 11. they are directed to record them in their separate registers, under their proper heads. See p. 22. part 5. & 6. and p. 23. part 7.

X. LIST

FORM OF THE ANNUAL LISTS TO BE

X. LIST of the widows of ministers and professors who did marry within the year as above computed, and who, at the time of their marriage, did reside within the bounds of this presbytery, shewing as under.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Names of the widows.	Relicts of	Late ministers or professors of	In the presbyteries or universities of	Time when the widows did marry.	Names and ages of the children.	Their tutors, curators, or trustees.

N. B. The day, month, and year, of the birth of the children of every contributor to the fund, must be particularly mentioned in col. 6. if they are under the age of sixteen at the time of the marriage of their father's widow; but if they are above that age, or if their fathers were not contributors to the fund, it is sufficient to mention their names, and that they are all above the age of sixteen.

XI. ALPHABETICAL LIST of all the widows of ministers and professors who did reside within the bounds of this presbytery on the last day of the year as above computed, shewing as under.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Names of the widows.	Relicts of	Late ministers or professors of	In the presbyteries or universities of	Remained widows, or married again.

Note, 1. The names of the widows alive, and residing within the bounds of the presbytery, on the last day of the year as above computed, viz. the 22d of November before twelve o'clock at noon, must be entered in col. 1. in an alphabetical order. When this is neglected, especially by presbyteries where a great number of widows reside, it occasions the trustees no small unnecessary trouble in comparing them with their books.

2. The word **REMAINED** must be inserted in col. 5. to show that the widows have remained unmarried; or the word **MARRIED**, to show that they are now married.

3. This list, and the preceding lists 9. and 10. must comprehend the respective facts concerning the widows of all the ministers, even those of the Episcopal persuasion, and of all the professors, who did at any time enjoy a benefice in the church, or an office in any of the universities; because

because the knowledge of the sum-total of widows on life, or marrying, or dying, annually, is of great consequence for judging how one part of the calculation respecting the scheme will hold, and which cannot be certainly known but by such an after trial.

4. As the widows of several ministers and professors leave Scotland after the death of their husband, every presbytery is desired to subjoin a note under this 11th list of such widows as they have reason to believe are still alive, mentioning at the same time the place of their residence.

WHEN the report of the presbytery is prepared as above directed, the following attestation must be subjoined.

“ THE above facts relative to the _____ year of the fund for a provi-
 “ sion for the widows and children of the ministers of the church of Scot-
 “ land, &c. computed from the twenty-second day of November after
 “ twelve o’clock at noon, One thousand seven hundred and _____ to
 “ the twenty-second day of November before twelve o’clock at noon,
 “ One thousand seven hundred and _____ are attested, in name,
 “ presence, and by appointment of the presbytery of _____ at
 “ the _____ day of _____ by _____
 “ A. B. Moderator.
 “ C. D. Clerk.”

SECOND FORM.

THIS form is to be observed when none of the facts respecting lists 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 9. 10. and 11. have happened within the bounds of the presbytery during the year concerning which they are to report, and when the facts respecting the 8th list remain as in the preceding year.

“ The presbytery of _____ do report to the trustees of the fund
 “ for a provision for the widows and children of the ministers of the
 “ church of Scotland,” &c. as in the title of the first form, p. 26.

“ THAT as to list 1. no minister was admitted to a benefice in this
 “ presbytery within the year as above computed, who WAS BEFORE a
 “ minister of this church.

“ As to list 2. no minister was admitted to a benefice in this presby-
 “ tery within the year as above computed, who before his said admission
 “ WAS NOT a minister of this church.

“ As to list 3. no minister who was ordained an assistant and succes-
 “ for

“ for to any minister within the bounds of this presbytery, came to the
 “ enjoyment of his full benefice within the year as above computed.

“ As to list 4. no minister was translated, within the year as above
 “ computed, from this presbytery, or from one parish to another, with-
 “ in the bounds of it.

“ As to list 5. no minister or professor * did marry within the year as
 “ above computed, who at the time of his marriage was a member of
 “ this presbytery, or did reside within the bounds of it.

“ As to list 6. no minister or professor * did die within the year as
 “ above computed, who at the time of his death was a member of this
 “ presbytery, or did reside within the bounds of it.

“ As to list 7. no church within the bounds of this presbytery was
 “ vacant at the commencement of the year as above computed, or du-
 “ ring the currency of that year.

VIII. LIST of the ministers who were members of this presbytery, or who did reside
 within the bounds of it, on the last day of the year as above computed, shew-
 ing as under.

1. Names of the mi- nisters.	2. Their present or late parishes.	3. Their present or late presbyteries.	4. Bachelors, married, or widowers.	5. Date of the collec- tor's last discharge.

N. B. The rules to be observed in filling up the facts in this list, are precisely the same with
 those contained in the notes subjoined to list 8. in the first form, p. 30.

“ As to list 9. no widow whose deceased husband did at any time en-
 “ joy a benefice in the church, or an office in any of the universities of
 “ Scotland, did die within the year as above computed, who at the time
 “ of her death did reside within the bounds of this presbytery.

“ As to list 10. no widow whose deceased husband did at any time
 “ enjoy a benefice in the church, or an office in any of the universities

* By professor is here understood one who was, but who is not now a member of any university
 in Scotland.

“ of

" of Scotland, did marry within the year as above computed, who at
 " the time of her marriage did reside within the bounds of this presby-
 " tery.

" As to list II. no widow whose deceased husband did at any time
 " enjoy a benefice in the church, or an office in any of the universities
 " of Scotland, did reside within the bounds of this presbytery on the
 " last day of the year as above computed.

" THE above facts relative to the year of the fund for a
 " provision for the widows and children of the ministers of the church
 " of Scotland," &c. as in the testing clause of the first form, p. 33.

THE trustees have found it necessary, from the many mistakes occa-
 sioned by the general attestations and references of presbyteries to their
 former lists, to prescribe the above particular form of attestation as to
 each list, even when no variation has happened since the preceding year
 with respect to the state of the presbytery, or the other facts to which
 they relate.

THIRD FORM.

THIS form is to be observed when NEW FACTS have happened in any one year
 within the bounds of a presbytery, respecting some of the lists, but not concerning all of
 them. In this case the presbytery must transmit an account of those NEW FACTS in
 the words, columns, and order of the FIRST FORM; and the negative attestations
 must be inserted in their order, in the words of the SECOND FORM. For example, sup-
 pose that, during the currency of the year, the facts respecting the 1st list have not hap-
 pened, but that the facts respecting the 2d list have happened, the report of the presby-
 tery ought to run thus.

" THE presbytery of do report to the trustees of the fund
 " for a provision for the widows and children of the ministers of the
 " church of Scotland," &c. as in the title of the first form, p. 26.

" THAT as to list I. no minister was admitted to a benefice in this
 " presbytery within the year as above computed, who WAS BEFORE a
 " minister of this church."

II. LIST

II. LIST of the ministers admitted to benefices in this presbytery, within the year as above computed, who before their said admission WERE NOT ministers of this church, shewing as under.

1. Names of the ministers.	2. Their parishes.	3. Dates of their ordination or admission.	4. Married, widowers, or bachelors.

THIS report must be carried on in like manner with respect to the other lists, attesting in their proper order, as above mentioned, either negatively, when the facts respecting them have not happened, or inserting such facts as shall happen, under their respective lists and columns, agreeable to the directions already given. And let it be carefully observed, that in the report from every presbytery IN EACH YEAR, the 8th list must be drawn and filled up as directed in the FIRST FORM, p. 30. though no variation has happened in the state of the presbytery.

IT is scarce needful to say, that the title and testing clause of every report, whether according to the FIRST, SECOND, OR THIRD form, must be in the same words as directed with respect to the title of the FIRST form, p. 26. and testing clause, p. 33.

THE trustees having now described the PLAN of the separate registers to be kept by presbyteries and universities, and the FORM of the annual lists to be transmitted by them, it is proper to subjoin the FORM of the other deeds or writings referred to in the abridgment of the two statutes, viz. Notifications, Bonds, Certificates, and Discharges.

FORM of a NOTIFICATION by a minister or professor, signifying the annual rate to which he chuses to be subject, referred to p. 3. § 3.

Form of notification by a minister, &c. signifying the annual rate to which he chuses to be subject.

I A. B. admitted upon the *here insert the day of the month*
 day of *here insert the name of the month* One thousand
 seven hundred and *here insert the year of our Lord* minister
 of

FORM NOTIFYING THE ELECTION OF A RATE.

37

“ of *here insert the name of the parish* within the presbytery
 “ of *here insert the name of the presbytery* in the shire of
 “ *here insert the name of the shire* [or, professor of *here in-*
 “ *sert the name of the profession* in the university of *here in-*
 “ *sert the name of the university*] DO HEREBY, in consequence of
 “ an act of the seventeenth, and an act of the twenty-second year of the
 “ reign of his Majesty George the Second, for raising and establishing a
 “ fund for a provision for the widows and children of the ministers of
 “ the church of Scotland, &c. GIVE NOTICE to the trustees by the said
 “ acts appointed, and to all whom it may concern, That I do make
 “ choice of, and am willing to subject myself to the yearly rate of
 “ *here insert the rate chosen* * Sterling money, and to the other
 “ payments consequent thereupon, in virtue of the said acts of parlia-
 “ ment, and this my option; and I appoint this my notification to be
 “ delivered by any person to whose hands the same may come, at the
 “ general collector or receiver’s office in Edinburgh. In witness where-
 “ of, I have written and subscribed these presents, at *here insert*
 “ *the place of subscription* the *here insert the day of the month*
 “ day of *here insert the name of the month* One thou-
 “ sand seven hundred and *here insert the year of our Lord*
 “ years.

“ A. B.”

NOTIFICATIONS ought to be writ by the person himself; but if writ by another, they must have witnesses, and the testing-clause must run thus.

Witnesses necessary, if not holograph.

“ — In witness whereof, these presents, written by *here the*
 “ *writer must insert his own name and designation* are subscribed by
 “ me, at *here insert the place of subscription* the *here*
 “ *insert the day of the month* day of *here insert the name of the*
 “ *month* One thousand seven hundred and *here insert the*
 “ *year of our Lord* Years, before these witnesses *here insert*
 “ *the names and designations of two witnesses*
 “ C. D. witness. A. B.”
 “ E. F. witness.

Form of the testing clause.

* The four annual rates, one of which must be inserted in the above blank, are:

1st rate, Two pounds twelve shillings and six pence.

2d rate, Three pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence.

3d rate, Five pounds five shillings.

4th rate, Six pounds eleven shillings and three pence.

K

No

[No figures nor contractions to be used.]

No figures nor contractions must be used, but all must be inserted in words at length.

NOTIFICATIONS must not only be dated, but delivered to the collector, at his office in Edinburgh, within the time limited § 3. p. 3. viz. the notification of every minister in the western or northern isles, on or before the 26th day of January that shall first happen after he has had right to his stipend for one year and a half; and the notification of every other minister, on or before the 26th day of January that shall first happen after he has had right to his stipend for one half-year; and the notification of every professor in any of the universities, on or before the 26th day of January that shall first happen after he has held his office for FOUR calendar months: and every minister or professor neglecting to notify his election in manner above directed, is bound to the second rate of L. 3 : 18 : 9 during his life: nor is it lawful for the trustees to allow him to join any other class, though the not delivering his notification within the time limited has been occasioned by some accident; for the law makes no proviso even in this case. It is hoped, therefore, ministers and professors will transmit their notifications so soon, as that there may be time for sending a second, in case the first shall not come to hand.

FORM of a BOND to be granted by a minister or professor, who shall receive the loan of L. 30 out of the fund, referred to p. 9. § 26.

Form of a bond to be granted by a minister, &c. who shall receive the loan of L. 30.

“ **K** NOW all men, by these presents, me A. B. minister of the
 “ parish of C. in the presbytery of D. and shire of E. [or, pro-
 “ fessor of in the university of], That whereas, in pur-
 “ suance of an act of the seventeenth year of George the Second, inti-
 “ tled, “ An act for raising and establishing a fund for a provision for the
 “ widows and children of the ministers of the church of Scotland, and of
 “ the heads, principals, and masters in the universities of St Andrew’s,
 “ Glasgow, and Edinburgh,” the trustees for execution of the same, have
 “ caused to be paid to me, by the hands of *here insert the name of the*
 “ *collector for the time* their general collector or receiver, the sum of
 “ thirty pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, whereof I hereby
 “ grant the receipt; and whereas by the same act it is provided, that I
 “ should thereupon grant the obligation under written; therefore wit ye
 “ me to be bound and obliged, likeas I hereby bind and oblige me, my
 “ heirs,

“ heirs, executors, and successors, that, upon ceasing to have right to the
“ benefice or office of minister of the said parish of C. [*or*, benefice or of-
“ fice of professor of in the said university of], whether by
“ translation or promotion, deprivation, or resignation, death, or any other
“ manner of way, I, or my forefaids, shall repay the said sum of thirty
“ pounds Sterling to the said general collector or receiver, or to his suc-
“ cessors in office, at his office in Edinburgh, with lawful interest for the
“ same, from the twenty-sixth of May, or twenty-second of November,
“ immediately preceding my ceasing to have right to my said benefice
“ or office, during the non-payment, together with a fifth part of the
“ said principal sum, in name of liquidate expences, in case of failzie.
“ And further, I bind and oblige me, and my forefaids, to pay the inter-
“ est of the aforesaid sum of thirty pounds, at the rate of four per centum
“ per annum, to the said general collector or receiver, and his successors
“ in office, upon the thirteenth day of February yearly, at his office at E-
“ dinburgh, from and after the date of these presents, during my conti-
“ nuing in possession of the said benefice and office of minister of C. [*or*,
“ of the said benefice or office of professor of in the university of
“]. And, for the more security, I consent to the registration
“ hereof in the books of council and session, or others competent, for
“ preservation; and, if need be, that letters of horning, on six days
“ charge, and other execution necessary, may pass hereon, in form, as
“ effects: and, for that effect, I constitute

“ my procurators, &c. In wit-
 “ ness whereof, these presents, written upon stamped paper, by in
 “ *this place the writer of the bond must insert his own name and designation*
 “ are subscribed by me, at *here insert the place of subscription*
 “ the *here insert the day of the month* day of *here insert*
 “ *the name of the month* One thousand seven hundred and
 “ *here insert the year of our Lord* before these witnesses *here*
 “ *insert the names and designations of two witnesses*
 “ G. H. witness. A. B.”
 “ I. K. witness.

WHEN the bond is written by the person himself who is to grant it, the testing-clause runs thus.

“ ——— In witness whereof, I have written and subscribed these presents
 “ upon stamped paper, at *here insert the place of subscription*
 “ the *here insert the day of the month* day of *here in-*
 “ *sert the name of the month* One thousand seven hundred and
 “ *here*

Testing clause when the bond is holograph.

" *here insert the year of our Lord* before these witnesses *here*
 " *insert the names and designations of two witnesses*
 " G. H. witness. A. B."
 " I. K. witness.

Every page to be
 signed by the grant-
 er of the bond.

WHEN the bond is written upon more pages than one, every page must be signed by the grantor, and the testing-clause must specify the number of pages upon which it is written, thus.

" ——— In witness whereof, these presents, consisting of this and the pre-
 " ceding page [*or of this and the two preceding pages*] of stamped pa-
 " per," &c. *the rest of the testing-clause as directed above.*

No figures nor con-
 tractions to be used,
 &c.

THE bond must always be written upon stamped paper, and there must be no blanks, nor figures, nor rasures, nor contractions, in it. The words must be all wrote at full length.

Rule if one applies
 for L. 30 before
 transmission of the
 annual report.

If any person applies for the loan of L. 30 before the annual report, containing an account of his admission, is transmitted to the trustees, he must send along with his bond a certificate of his ordination or admission, duly attested by the moderator and clerk of his presbytery, or by the head or principal and clerk of his university.

FORM of a DECLINATURE by a minister in a presby-
 tery-seat, or having an office in an university, who does
 not chuse to act as a trustee, referred to p. 11. § 34.

Form of a declina-
 ture by a minister,
 &c. who does not
 chuse to act as a tru-
 stee.

" I A. B. admitted upon the *here insert the day of the month*
 " day of *here insert the name of the month* minister of
 " *here insert the name of the parish* being the seat of the pres-
 " bytery of *here insert the name of the presbytery* [or, to the
 " office of professor of *here insert the name of the profession*
 " within the university of *here insert the name of the university*],
 " DO HEREBY, in terms of an act of the seventeenth year of George
 " the Second, for raising and establishing a fund for a provision for
 " the widows and children of the ministers of the church of Scot-
 " land, &c. GIVE NOTICE to the trustees by the said act appointed, and
 " to all whom it may concern, That I refuse and decline to accept of
 " the office of trustee for managing the said fund, and executing the
 " purposes

“ purposes mentioned in said act of parliament; and I appoint this my
 “ declinature of said office to be delivered by any person into whose
 “ hands the same may come, to the said trustees, or their clerk. In
 “ witness whereof, I have written and subscribed these presents, at
 “ *here insert the place of subscription* the *here insert the day of*
 “ *the month* day of *here insert the name of the month*
 “ One thousand seven hundred and *here insert the year of our Lord*
 “ years.

A. B.

N. B. THE same rules must be observed in filling up the testing-clause here, as in notifications, whether wrote by the party, or by another for him.

LET it be observed once for all, that there must be no figures, blanks, or rasures, in any deed or writing, of which forms are contained in this collection; but all the dates must be filled up in words at length.

FORM of a CERTIFICATE to be granted to an annuitant, in order to her receiving her annuity.

“ **A**T the day of One thousand
 “ seven hundred and years. Which day, A. B. widow of
 “ C. D. late minister of H. within the presbytery of I. [*or*, of C. D.
 “ late professor of H. in the university of E.] presently residing in the
 “ parish of E. within the presbytery of F. did compear before me K. M.
 “ minister of the said parish of E. and before us N. O. and P. Q. elders
 “ of the said parish, and declared, That she has continued a widow since
 “ the death of the said C. D. her husband; we therefore hereby certify,
 “ that the said A. B. is alive, and to the best of our knowledge has re-
 “ mained unmarried since the death of her said husband. In testimony
 “ whereof, we have subscribed this certificate, place and date foresaid.

K. M. Minister.

N. O. Elder.

P. Q. Elder.

IF the parish where the annuitant resides be vacant, or if the minister is from home, she must compear before the minister of the next adjacent parish; who, together with two elders of the parish where she resides, will give her a certificate in the above form, changing only the clause of

Form of a certificate to be granted to an annuitant by the minister of the parish, &c.

In case of a vacancy, the certificate to be given by the minister, &c. of the adjacent parish.

42 FORM CERTIFICATE TO CHILDREN IF NO WIDOW.

her compearance thus. " ——— did compear before me L. G. minister of
" the parish of G. the parish of E. being vacant, [or, K. M. the mi-
" nister of the parish of E. being from home], and before us N. O. and
" P. Q. elders of the said parish of E. and declared," &c. as above.

Or, if she does not
reside in Scotland,
by the minister, &c.
of the place.

WHEN the annuitant does not reside in Scotland, her certificate must
be signed by the minister and two elders or churchwardens of the bounds
where she resides.

Certificates not to
be granted till after
twelve o'clock, 26th
May.

WIDOWS, as appears from § 20. p. 7. and foot-note, p. 8. are not in-
titled to any annuity for the half-year in which they die or marry; and
therefore if the certificate is dated on the 26th of May, it must bear that
it was granted after noon, thus.

" AT the twenty-sixth day of May, One thousand seven
" hundred and years, after twelve o'clock at noon. Which day,"
&c. as above.

More eligible not
to grant them till
27th of May.

BUT it would be better, in general, in order to prevent mistakes, not
to grant the above certificates till the 27th of May, or any day posterior.

FORM of a CERTIFICATE to be granted by a *presbytery*
or *university*, to children whose father was unmarried at
the time of his death, referred to p. 14. § 53.

Form of a certificate
to children whose
father was unmar-
ried at the time of
his death.

" THAT A. B. late minister at G. in the presbytery of H. [or, late
" professor of I. in the university of K.], died on the
" day of that he was unmarried at the time of his death; that
" he left children, viz. sons, A. above the age of
" twenty-one years, and B. born the day of and
" daughters, viz. L. above twenty-one years, married to H. M.
" here take in her husband's designation and C. born the day
" of and that W. H. and I. P. here take in their designations
" are the tutors [or curators] of the foresaid B. and C. is attest-
" ed, in name, presence, and by appointment of the said presbytery
" [or university] of at the day of One thou-
" sand seven hundred and years, by

" K. M. Moderator.

" N. O. Clerk."

or, in the case of an university, by

" K. M. Principal.

" N. O. Clerk."

IF

IF a minister or professor had resigned, or been deprived of his office or benefice, and did not reside at the time of his death within the bounds of the presbytery, or near to the university of which he was a member, but had his fixed residence elsewhere, the certificate may be granted to his children by the presbytery within whose bounds he resided; but then it must be carefully observed, that in case the facts respecting the state of his family were not entered into their separate register, and subscribed by him, the presbytery, before granting such certificate, must oblige the children to produce to them an extract of the facts from the separate register of the presbytery or university of which he was a member.

Rule to be observed if their father had demitted, or been deprived of his office or benefice.

N. B. THE day, month, and year of the birth of all the children under twenty-one years, must be particularly mentioned in words at length in the certificate.

FORM of a CERTIFICATE to be granted by a *presbytery* or *university* to children who are under the age of sixteen at the time of the marriage or death of their father's widow, referred to § 22. p. 8. and § 53. p. 14.

" THAT A. B. widow of C. D. late minister at G. within the
 " presbytery of H. [*or* late professor of I. within the university
 " of K.], died [*or* did marry] on the day of
 " One thousand seven hundred and that, at the time of
 " her death [*or* marriage] she resided in the parish of within
 " the bounds of the presbytery of L. [*or* university of E.]; and that, at
 " the time of her foresaid death [*or* marriage], M. and N. children of
 " the said C. D. were alive, and both under the age of sixteen years;
 " M. being born upon the day of One thousand
 " seven hundred and and N. being born upon the
 " day of One thousand seven hundred and as ap-
 " pears by an extract herewith transmitted out of the separate register of
 " the said presbytery of H. [*or* university of K.] of which the said C. D.
 " was last a member, [*or* from the separate register of the presbytery of
 " *or* university of within the bounds of which
 " he resided at the time of his death]; and that G. and H. *here*
 " *take in their designations* are tutors [*or* curators] to the said M. and
 " N. is attested, in name, presence, and by appointment of the said
 " presbytery

Form of a certificate to children under the age of sixteen, at the marriage or death of their father's widow.

“ church of Scotland, &c. IT IS ENACTED, That if children intitled
 “ to receive provisions from the said fund are minors, and have no tu-
 “ tors and curators, in that case the said provisions shall be paid to such
 “ person or persons as shall be authorised for that purpose by an act of
 “ the presbytery [or university] of which the person under whom the
 “ provision is claimed was last a member : And whereas A. B. late
 “ minister of C. in the said presbytery of D. [or, professor of E. in the
 “ university of F.], died upon the day of last,
 “ unmarried, leaving G. and H. children, both minors, G. being born
 “ the day of and H. the day of
 “ and that the said G. and H. have no tutors or curators ; THEREFORE,
 “ and in terms of the said act of parliament, and by virtue and autho-
 “ rity thereof, the said presbytery of D. [or university of F.] do hereby
 “ CONSTITUTE and APPOINT I. and K. trustees for the said G. and H.
 “ for the ends and purposes mentioned in the said act ; with full power
 “ to them to uplift and receive from the foresaid fund the provisions re-
 “ spectively due to the said G. and H. forth thereof, and to grant valid
 “ and sufficient discharges of the same, conform to the tenor of the
 “ foresaid act of parliament in all points.

“ L. M. Moderator.

“ N. O. Clerk.”

or, in the case of an university, by

“ L. M. Principal.

“ N. O. Clerk.”

N. B. The same form, *mutatis mutandis*, will serve for appointing trustees to children who are under sixteen years of age at the time of the death or marriage of their father's widow, and who have no tutors or curators.

FORM OF RECEIPTS to be granted to the General Col-
 lector, referred to § 57. p. 15. § 60. 61. p. 16. viz.

Form of receipts,
 viz.

By a widow for her annuity, indorsed upon the precept.

“ Received the contents.

“ A. B.”

By a widow for her
 annuity.

M

FORM

FORM OF RECEIPTS to be granted to the General Collector, referred to § 57. p. 15. § 60. 61. p. 16. viz.

By a child for his provision, if major, or for her provision, if major and unmarried, indorsed upon the precept.

By a child for his or her provision, if major.

" Received the contents.

" A. B."

N. B. If the child be a female, and married, the husband must sign along with her.

By the tutors of a child under the years of pupillarity, viz. fourteen if a male, and twelve if a female, indorsed upon the precept.

By the tutors of a child under the years of pupillarity.

" We and tutors nominate by the de-
 " ceased minister at [or professor in the univer-
 " sity of] to his only child, [or to
 " and his children], conform to his nomination, dated
 " and registered HEREBY GRANT US, in
 " name and behalf of our said pupil, [or pupils], to have received from
 " general collector of the within-mentioned fund, pay-
 " ment of the contents.

" A. B."

" C. D."

N. B. THE tutor or tutors must be designed, either *tutors nominate*, *tutor at law*, or *tutors-dative*, as the fact is; and the date and registration of their nomination as tutors nominate, or service as tutor at law, or gift as tutor-dative, must be set down. An extract of the nomination, or the service, or gift, must be shewn to the clerk at taking out the precept.

FORM OF a RECEIPT to be granted by a child above the age of pupillarity, i. e. twelve if a female, and fourteen if a male, but, under twenty-one, with consent of his or her curators, indorsed upon the precept.

By a child above the age of pupillarity, with consent of curators.

" I the within-designed A. B. only child of the also within-designed
 " C. D. late minister at E, with consent of F. and G. my curators,
 " conform

FORM OF RECEIPTS TO THE COLLECTOR.

" conform to the said C. D. his nomination, dated and re-
 " gistered hereby grant me to have received from
 " general collector of the within-mentioned fund, payment of the
 " contents.

" A. B.

" F. consents.

" G. consents."

N. B. THE curator or curators must be designed either *curators nomi-
 nate by the father, or curators chosen by the minor*, as the fact is. In the
 first case, the nomination must be registered; in the last case, the act
 must be extracted, and the extract or act respectively shewn to the clerk
 at taking out the precept.

Note also, Tutors act for a pupil, curators act with a minor: there-
 fore a receipt for a pupil is subscribed only by his tutors; but a receipt
 by a minor is signed by both minor and curators.

FORM of a RECEIPT by a trustee appointed by a pres-
 bytery or university for uplifting a child's provision where
 the child has no tutors nor curators, indorsed upon the
 precept.

" I trustee appointed by the presbytery [or university]
 " of for uplifting the sum contained in the within pre-
 " cept, conform to their act, dated grant me to have re-
 " ceived from general collector of the within-mentioned
 " fund, payment of the contents.

By a trustee nomi-
 nated by a presby-
 tery or university.

" A. B."

THAT all concerned may know how the scheme will hold, a **TABLE**
 is hereunto subjoined, shewing the free stock, according to a calcula-
 tion instituted by one of the trustees, and also its real amount; shewing
 likewise the medium of the annuities paid to widows.

EXPLANATION of the TABLE.

THE table begins in the 1748, when the assembly applied to parliament for the second
 act, and is carried on to the 1831, the year in which the greatest number of widows
 supposed in life at one time, viz. 400, will probably have come upon the fund.

THE

THE 1st division of col. 2. shows how the stock must increase, and to what it must amount against the 1831; that the interest thereof, together with the annual rates, and other sums payable for support of the fund, may be sufficient to answer the annual burdens, viz. the charges of management, the annuities to widows at the medium of L. 20. and the provisions due to children.

THE second division of col. 2. shows what was the real amount of stock, in each year, at clearing the collector's accounts, from the 1748 to the 1758, both inclusive.

THE 3d col. shows the medium of the annuities to widows, according to what happened in fact, i. e. what was paid each year from the 1748 to the 1758, both inclusive, to every widow intitled to her full annuity, taken one with another.

THE trustees resolve, in their future annual reports, to give an account not only of the amount of stock in each year, but of the medium of the annuities due to widows, which presbyteries and universities are desired to insert in the respective columns of the table, that by seeing whether the medium of the annuities increases or decreases, and by comparing the REAL STOCK with STOCK according to the calculation, they may be able to judge how the fund will answer.

IN order to this, it is proper to observe, that the calculation brings up the interest of the whole stock in each year, to the 26th of May; whereas in the real stock, the interest, in each year, till the 1758, of that part of it which consists of bonds of L. 30's lent to ministers and professors, is brought up only to the 22d of November in the preceding year. From this cause the real stock in some years preceding the 1758, appears several hundred pounds less than the calculation, though it was in fact greater or equal to it. In the 1758, the interest of the whole real stock is brought up to the same period with the interest of stock according to the calculation, viz. the 26th of May, and by subtracting the one from the other, the difference will be found only a trifle of L. 87 : 13 : 2 $\frac{1}{4}$. The same rule shall be followed in all time coming, that the comparison may be made with the more accuracy and precision.

To apply what has been observed, If the real stock shall continue as at present, equal, or near equal to what is supposed in the calculation, all is well; if it shall exceed the calculation, so much the better; and though it should be less, yet if the medium of the widows annuities shall fall proportionably lower, still the fund will be sufficient. It may be further observed, that a difference of L. 1000 or L. 2000 happening in particular years, is of little or no consequence in a scheme of so great extent, especially as this may arise from the accidental circumstance of a greater or lesser number of children falling upon the fund in the preceding year.

BUT if it shall happen, which it is hoped will not be the case, that the real stock shall fall several thousand pounds below the calculation, and the medium of the annuities continue at L. 20, or rise higher, care must be taken to prevent the disagreeable consequences of such deficiency.

IT remains only to be observed, that, as the law now stands, the capital is at no time to exceed L. 50,000 over and above the L. 30's lent to ministers and professors, (§ 30. p. 10.), making in all a stock of about L. 80,000; and after the said stock is raised, the surplus is to be divided among the widows and children then intitled to provisions; therefore if the number of annuitants shall at any time hereafter grow up to 370, and appear to be increasing, and the medium of their annuities shall then be L. 20 or upwards, the assembly must petition the legislature to allow the capital to rise L. 14,000 higher, before dividing any surplusses, because it appears from the table, that the interest of a stock of L. 93,900 will, on these suppositions, be necessary.

TABLE.

T A B L E.

Shewing the free stock, according to a calculation instituted by one of the trustees, and also its real amount; shewing likewise the medium of the annuities paid to widows.

1. Years of our Lord.	2. Stock according to the								3. Medium of the Annuities.			
	Calculation.				Real Amount.							
	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$
1748	18,620	7	7	0	18,290	4	1	3	20	18	4	4
1749	22,292	5	5	3	21,946	8	2	0	20	6	5	5
1750	26,092	19	9	3	25,837	10	2	9	20	7	7	1
1751	29,639	5	10	10	29,487	16	11	9	20	5	3	9
1752	32,932	11	9	3	32,672	11	5	9	20	0	11	3
1753	35,974	7	8	8	35,969	12	1	3	20	4	8	8
1754	38,766	7	4	10	38,845	4	7	8	20	7	8	11
1755	41,110	13	10	7	40,750	5	8	8	20	2	7	9
1756	43,333	3	3	3	42,888	17	2	8	20	2	6	6
1757	45,427	1	11	5	44,746	18	0	8	20	5	3	6
1758	47,401	12	11	9	47,313	19	9	8	20	3	4	2
1759	49,261	11	10	4								
1760	51,012	0	3	9								
1761	52,660	4	4	0								
1762	54,211	13	6	6								
1763	55,672	4	9	1								
1764	57,049	8	1	9								
1765	58,348	17	8	1								
1766	59,578	15	7	3								

1. Years of our Lord.	2. Stock according to the								3. Medium of the Annuities.			
	Calculation.				Real Amount.							
	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{12}$
1767	60,747	14	6	6								
1768	61,863	13	3	4								
1769	62,933	3	3	1								
1770	63,963	4	8	9								
1771	64,961	9	0	0								
1772	65,934	15	3	5								
1773	66,889	6	5	3								
1774	67,829	3	3	8								
1775	68,761	6	1	5								
1776	69,690	15	9	8								
1777	70,622	16	4	3								
1778	71,560	12	7	0								
1779	72,508	8	6	2								
1780	73,470	15	4	2								
1781	74,411	12	2	5								
1782	75,330	6	1	10								
1783	76,225	15	0	9								
1784	77,097	0	3	1								
1785	77,943	2	7	3								
1786	78,763	1	9	3								
1787	79,555	16	10	10								
1788	80,320	6	2	11								
1789	81,055	7	1	10								
1790	81,759	10	1	3								
1791	82,352	8	7	4								

1. Years of our Lord.	2. Stock according to the Calculation								3. Medium of the Annuities.			
					Real Amount.							
	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$
1792	82,928	15	2	8								
1793	83,488	2	10	9								
1794	84,029	18	1	0								
1795	84,553	6	8	1								
1796	85,057	14	0	1								
1797	85,542	4	10	0								
1798	86,006	3	3	6								
1799	86,448	12	10	8								
1800	86,868	16	5	7								
1801	87,185	16	2	3								
1802	87,495	9	6	0								
1803	87,797	10	6	6								
1804	88,091	13	2	9								
1805	88,377	11	2	8								
1806	88,654	17	11	3								
1807	88,923	6	6	3								
1808	89,182	9	10	2								
1809	90,432	0	6	1								
1810	90,711	10	9	6								
1811	90,982	4	8	3								
1812	91,243	15	1	9								
1813	91,495	14	9	9								
1814	91,737	16	0	10								
1815	91,969	10	11	9								
1816	92,190	11	3	5								

1. Years of our Lord.	2. Stock according to the Calculation.								3. Medium of the Annuities.			
	A Real Amount.											
	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$	L.	s.	d.	$\frac{1}{4}$
1817	92,400	8	4	10								
1818	92,598	13	4	10								
1819	92,784	17	0	0								
1820	92,958	9	6	6								
1821	93,119	0	11	10								
1822	93,266	0	10	8								
1823	93,398	18	4	8								
1824	93,517	2	2	3								
1825	93,620	0	6	6								
1826	93,707	1	2	9								
1827	93,777	11	6	6								
1828	93,830	18	3	2								
1829	93,866	7	7	11								
1830	93,883	5	5	2								
1831	93,900	16	8	6								



F I N I S.